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DOCUMENTS

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON,

FOR THE YEAR 1892.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

VOLUME III. CONTAINING DOCUMENTS FROM NO. 41 TO NO. 99, INCLUSIVE.

Published by Order of the City Council.



BOSTON:

ROCKWELL & CHURCHILL, CITY PRINTERS.

1893. Digitized by GOOGLE

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MUNICIPAL REGISTER.

1892.



FORMER SEAL OF THE CITY.



Sathan Matthews for

MUNICIPAL REGISTER:

CONTAINING

THE CITY CHARTER AND SPECIAL LAWS RELATING TO THE CITY OF BOSTON,

THE

RULES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

THE

REGISTER OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT,

AND

A LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON AND THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK,

FOR THE

YEAR 1892.

CITY DOCUMENT NO. 41.



BOSTON:

ROCKWELL AND CHURCHILL, CITY PRINTERS.

1892.

The Rules and Orders of the Common Council, issued regularly from 1822 to 1840, contain the annual register of the City Council and the City officers. The volume of 1822 comprises fifteen pages. In 1829 it was ordered that the City charter be inserted. In 1830 the charter, the acts relating to Boston, and the ordinances occupied pp. 11-89 of the Rules. In 1832 an index was added. The Rules of 1840 contain eighty-five pages, and three pages of index. The MUNICIPAL REGIS-TER was first issued in 1841, as a document of 104 pages. Its contents are: Rules and orders of the Common Council; joint rules; ordinances of the City: statutes of the Commonwealth relating to the City: City government of 1841, with committees; departments (comprising at that time the treasury; law; police; health; public land and buildings, lamps and bridges; fire; public charitable institutions); public schools: and a list of the ward officers. From that date to the present time the MUNICIPAL REGISTER has been published annually. In 1843 a list of members of preceding City governments was added, with a necrological record. As late as 1863 it was also customary to publish in this volume the latest ordinances and recent special statutes relating to the City of Boston. In 1851 a list of the annual orators was added; a map of the City in 1853. The rules of the Board of Aldermen were not inserted until 1853. In 1876 statistics of registration and voting made their appearance, and since 1879 these have been given in tabulated form. In 1883 the custom of publishing portraits of the Mayor and presiding officers of the two branches of the City Council was established. A list of past city governments of Roxbury and Charlestown The register of past City governments is now was added in 1888. omitted from this volume, being published in a separate document by the Department of Ancient Records.

The establishment of the Town of Boston dates from the passage of the order of the Court of Assistants on September 17 (7, O.S.), 1630, "that Trimontaine shalbe called Boston." The first City government was organized May 1, 1822 (St. 1821, c. 110; accepted March 4, 1822). Roxbury was first recognized as a Town by the Court of Assistants October 8, 1630; it was incorporated as a City March 12, 1846 (St. 1846, c. 95; accepted March 25, 1846), and annexed to Boston January 6, 1868 (St. 1867, c. 359; accepted September 9, 1867). Dorchester was named by the Court of Assistants in the same order in which Boston was named; and it retained its Town organization until annexed to Boston January 3, 1870 (St. 1869, c. 349; accepted June 22, 1869). Charlestown was founded July 4, 1629; incorporated as a City in 1847 (St. 1847, c. 29; accepted March 10, 1847); annexed to Boston January 5, 1874 (St. 1873, c. 286; accepted October 7, 1873). West Roxbury was incorporated as a Town March 24, 1851 (St. 1851, c. 250); annexed to Boston January 5, 1874 (St. 1873, c. 314; accepted October 7, 1873). Brighton was incorporated as a Town February 24, 1807 (St. 1806, c. 65); annexed to Boston January 5, 1874 (St. 1873, c. 303; accepted October 7, 1873). These are the principal annexations.

A CODIFICATION

OF THE

CITY CHARTER OF 1854

AND STATUTES AFFECTING THE SAME:

ALSO THE

AMENDMENTS OF 1885,

AND SPECIAL LAWS SINCE PASSED.

The first act of the Legislature of Massachusetts establishing the city of Boston was passed Feb. 23, 1822, and adopted by the citizens of Boston, March 4, 1822. It is chapter 110 of the acts of 1821. The present city charter, being a revision of the former one, was passed April 29, 1854, and adopted by the citizens Nov. 18, 1854. It is chapter 448 of the acts of 1854. The charter herewith presented is a codification of the original enactment of 1854 and the general and special acts since then adopted. The numbering of the sections, up to and including section 65, is the same as in Stat. 1854, chap. 448, the principal features of the more important acts establishing departments and institutions being given in sections numbered from 66 onward. Marginal references indicate corresponding sections in the first charter of 1822. Where the provisions of the act of 1854 have been amended or supplemented by subsequent legislation, the text gives the section as amended, with reference in the margin to the amendatory statute. The language of the original charter is retained as far as practicable. Sections 66-79 are marked "additional," and are intended to show the variations made by special laws which have either suspended the general power to establish all necessary offices, or have treated of matters not included in the main charter. The changes made by Stat. 1885, chap. 266, are expressed in the text wherever possible; but that act covers so much new ground that it is also given entire.

Sections in pica are unchanged from the text of 1854, except §§ 25 and 60. Words in italics show verbal changes. Sections in small pica give the presumed state of the charter as affected by subsequent legislation.

SECTION 1. The inhabitants of the city of Corporate powers. Boston, for all the purposes for which towns and 1821, c. 110,

deputy inspectors, qualified voters in the ward of which

each precinct forms a part, men of good report and standing, who shall equally represent each of the two political parties which cast the largest number of votes in the commonwealth at the annual election next preceding their appointment. The warden and one inspector shall be of a different political party from the clerk and other inspector, and each deputy shall be of the same political party as his principal. Each of said officers shall hold office for one year from the first day of November in the year in which he is appointed, and until a successor is appointed and qualified or he is removed.

Term of officer. 1844, c. 299, § 7.

Removal. 1885, c. 266, §§ 1, 12.

Any one of said officers may be removed at any time by the mayor for such cause as he shall deem sufficient and shall assign in his order for removal.

Compensation. § 8.

Said election officers shall receive such reasonable 1884, c. 200, compensation for each day's actual service as the city council may from time to time determine.

Candidates not eligible. Ibid.

No person shall be eligible to the position of election officer in any precinct where he is a candidate to be voted for, and whenever any person appointed as aforesaid becomes such candidate he may, upon petition therefor, be removed by the mayor not less than three days before any election.

Precinct officers to be sworn. 1876, c. 246, § 4.

The said wardens, clerks, and inspectors SECT. 8. shall respectively make oath faithfully and impartially to discharge their several duties, which oath may be administered by the clerk to the warden, and by the latter to the clerk and inspectors, or to any or all of said officers by the city clerk, or by his assistant, or by any justice of the peace; and a certificate thereof shall be entered in the record to be kept by the precinct clerk.

Vacancies. 1884, c. 299, 6 7.

SECT. 9. In case of any vacancy occurring before the first day of November, in any year, or in case either of said officers shall decline to act, and shall give notice thereof to the city clerk on or before said first day of November, the mayor, with the approval of the board of aldermen, shall appoint some person qualified as aforesaid to fill said office; and in making such appointment it shall be his duty to preserve in the precinct offices the just and equal representation of the two leading political parties. Every person so appointed shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of his duties.

Every nomination made by the mayor under this sec- 1885, c. 266, tion and section 7 shall be acted on by the board of aldermen not less than one week nor more than ten days after it shall have been made.

SECT. 10. In case of a vacancy in the office of warden, Deputy clerk, or inspector of a precinct on the day of any officers. election, the person appointed as deputy of said warden, 1884 clerk, or inspector shall act in his place, and shall have the same powers and be subject to the same duties and liabilities as the officer for whom he acts. deputy precinct officer shall have power to act in any official capacity, or while the polls are open or during the counting of the votes be admitted to the space reserved for the precinct officers, except while filling a vacancy as aforesaid; and he shall receive no compensation except for attendance at the opening of the polls or for services while acting for the officer whose place he fills.

In case the warden and deputy warden, or the clerk officers and deputy clerk, or one of the inspectors and his deputy. Pro tem are absent at the time designated for the opening of the polls on the day of any election, a suitable person shall be elected by the voters of said precinct, by nomination and hand vote, with full power to act for the time being in place of the absent officer, and before entering upon the

performance of his duties he shall be sworn by the warden or clerk, or, in the absence of both of said officers, by a justice of the peace, to the faithful performance thereof.1

Powers of warden. 6 7. § 2.

SECT. 11. The warden shall preside at all meetings of 1876, c. 246, his precinct, and shall have the powers of moderators of 1878, c. 243, town meetings. In case of his absence, the clerk, and. in case of the absence of both warden and clerk, one of the inspectors, according to seniority in age, shall preside until a new warden has been chosen.

Duty of clerk. Ibid., § 8. 1884, c. 299

SECT. 12. It shall be the duty of the clerk to make and keep a fair and true record of all meetings, and at the close of the municipal year to deliver such record. together with all other documents and papers held by him in his said capacity, to the city clerk, by whom such of them as need be shall be transmitted to the next precinct clerk.

Duties of warden and inspectors. 1821, c. 110, § 3. 1876, c. 246,

§ 9.

It shall be the duty of the warden Sect. 13. and inspectors of each precinct to receive, sort, and count, and of the warden to declare, all votes at any election within such precinct; and the clerk may assist in assorting and counting the votes.

Duties of ward officers at all elections. § 3.

SECT. 14. It shall be the duty of all precinct officers before named to attend and perform their 1845, c. 217, respective duties at the times and places appointed for elections of any officers, whether of the United

§ 10.

1884, c. 299, States, state, district, county, city, or ward, or for 1876, c. 246, the determination of any question submitted to the

¹ SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS. Chapter 299 of the acts of 1884 also provides that the governor shall, upon the petition in writing of ten qualified voters of the city, presented to him at least fourteen days before any election of state, district, county, or municipal officers, appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the council, for each voting precinct named in said petition, two citizens, residents of said city, one from each of the two leading political parties, to act as supervisors at the said election, with duties prescribed by statute.

qualified voters by lawful authority; and to make and sign the regular returns of the same.

SECT. 15. The qualified voters of said city shall, Blection of mayor. at the annual meeting, be called upon to give in [821, c. 110, § 5. their votes for one able and discrect person, being See P. S., c. 7, § 25. an inhabitant of the city, to be mayor of said city for the term of one year. All the ballots so given in, in each precinct, being sorted, counted, and declared, shall be recorded at large by the clerk in open precinct meeting; and in making such declaration and record the whole number of votes or ballots given in shall be distinctly stated, together with the name of every person voted for, and the number of votes given for each person respectively, such numbers to be expressed in words at length, and a transcript of such record, certified and authenticated by the warden, clerk, and the inspectors of elections, for each precinct, shall forthwith be transmitted or delivered by such precinct clerk to the clerk of the city. shall be the duty of the city clerk forthwith to enter such returns, or a plain and intelligible abstract of them, as they are successively received, upon the journal of the proceedings of the board of aldermen, or some other book to be kept for that purpose.

SECT. 16. The board of aldermen shall, as soon Examinaas conveniently may be, after six days next follow-turns of ing such election, meet together and examine all mayor. the said returns, and they shall cause the person [821, c. 110, § 5. who may have been elected mayor to be notified, 1884, c. 299,

in writing, of his election; but if it shall appear by said returns that no person has been elected, or if the person elected shall refuse to accept the 1880; c. 462. office, the board shall [issue their warrants] for a new election, and the same proceedings shall be had as are provided in the preceding section for the choice of a mayor, and repeated, from time to time, until a mayor shall be chosen.2

Proceedings in case of no choice of mayor before the commence. ment of the múnicipal year. 1878, c. 243, 6 4.

SECT. 17. Whenever, on examination by the board of aldermen of the returns of votes given for mayor at the meetings of the precincts holden for the purpose of electing that officer, last preceding the first Monday of January in each year, no person shall appear to be chosen, the board of aldermen, by whom such examination is made, shall make a record of that fact, an attested copy of which record it shall be the duty of the city clerk to produce and read, on the first Monday of January, in the presence of the members returned to serve as aldermen and common councilmen; and the oaths prescribed by law may be administered to the members-elect. The members of the board of aldermen shall thereupon proceed to elect a chairman, and the common council a president, in their respective chambers; and, being respectively organized, they shall proceed to business in the manner hereinafter provided, in case of the absence of the mayor; and the board of aldermen shall 1890, c. 401. forthwith [issue their warrants] for meetings of the

1 See note on § 4, ante.

^{*} See Stat. 1884, c. 299, §§ 29, 31, 32, for proceedings where a recount of ballots is demanded; also Stat. 1883, c. 42.

citizens of the respective wards, for the choice of a mayor, at such time and place as they shall judge most convenient; and the same proceedings shall be had, in all respects, as are hereinbefore directed, and shall be repeated, from time to time, until a mayor shall be duly chosen.

SECT. 18. Whenever it shall appear, by the Proceedings regular returns of the elections of city officers, mayor is chosen, or a that a mayor has not been chosen, or that a full full board of board of aldermen has not been elected, such of not elected. the board of aldermen, whether they constitute a quorum or not, as may have been chosen, shall [issue their warrant, in the usual form], for the 1800, c. 401. election of a mayor, or such members of the board of aldermen as may be necessary; and the same proceedings shall be had and repeated, until the election of a mayor and aldermen shall be completed, and all vacancies shall be filled in the said board; and in case neither a mayor nor any alderman shall be elected at the usual time for electing the same, and after the powers of the former mayor and aldermen shall have ceased, it shall be the duty of the president of the common council [to issue his warrant, in the same manner as the board of aldermen would have done if elected];1 and the same proceeding shall be had and repeated, until a mayor or one or more aldermen shall be elected.

The city of Boston is hereby divided into Aldermanic SECT. 19. twelve aldermanic districts, and wards one and two shall districts. 1884, c. 250, constitute one district, to be known as the first alder- \$1.

¹ See note on § 4, ante.

manic district; wards three, four, and five shall constitute one district, to be known as the second aldermanic district; wards six, seven, and eight shall constitute one district, to be known as the third aldermanic district; wards nine and ten shall constitute one district, to be known as the fourth aldermanic district: wards eleven and sixteen shall constitute one district, to be known as the fifth aldermanic district; wards twelve and thirteen shall constitute one district, to be known as the sixth aldermanic district: wards fourteen and fifteen shall constitute one district, to be known as the seventh aldermanic district; wards seventeen and eighteen shall constitute one district, to be known as the eighth aldermanic district; wards nineteen and twenty-two shall constitute one district, to be known as the ninth aldermanic district; wards twenty and twenty-one shall constitute one district, to be known as the tenth aldermanic district; wards twenty-three and twenty-five shall constitute one district, to be known as the eleventh aldermanic district; and ward twenty-four shall constitute one district, to be known as the twelfth aldermanic district.

Re-division 1884, c. 250, § 2.

It shall be the duty of the city council after any new division of said city into wards, to cause a new division of the city to be made into twelve aldermanic districts, in such manner as to include in such districts whole and contiguous wards (except so far as the same may be separated by natural water-channels connected by bridge or bridges), and an equal number of voters and inhabitants as nearly as convenience permits.

Election of aldermen.

The qualified voters of said aldermanic districts
1821, c. 110, shall, at the annual meeting, be called upon to
§ 6.
1884, c. 250, give in their votes for one able and discreet person,
§ 8.

being a legal voter and an inhabitant of the district, to be a member of the board of aldermen for the ensuing year, and all the votes so given, being sorted, counted, and declared by the warden and inspectors, shall be recorded at large by the clerk, in open precinct meeting; and, in making such declaration and record, the whole number of votes or ballots given in shall be particularly stated, together with the name of every person voted for and the number of votes given for each person; and a transcript of such record, certified by the warden and clerk and a majority of the inspectors of each precinct, shall forthwith be transmitted to the city clerk; whereupon the same proceedings shall be had, to ascertain and determine the persons chosen as aldermen, as are hereinbefore directed in regard to the choice of mayor. And each alderman so chosen shall be duly notified, in writing, of his election, by the mayor and aldermen for the time being.

A new election shall be ordered in any such district, 1884, c. 250, in case of any failure by such district to elect an alderman as herein provided, or in case of any vacancy by death, resignation, or other cause.

SECT. 20. The qualified voters of each ward shall Common annually at the municipal election bring in their votes in 1875, c. 243, their respective precincts in such ward, for three able 1876, c. 225. and discreet men, qualified voters and inhabitants in said § 8.
1878, c. 248, ward, to be members of the common council for the \$4. ensuing year; and all the ballots so given in, in each precinct, being sorted, counted, and declared, a public declaration of the result shall be made by the warden in

open precinct meeting; and a record of such proceedings shall be kept by the clerk in his journal, stating the number of ballots given for each person, written in words at length.

[Sects. 21, 22, and 23, relating to the non-election of members of the common council, are repealed by chapter 225 of the acts of 1880.]

Board of aldermen. of elections. § 2.

SECT. 24. The board of aldermen, the common etc., to judge council, and the school committee shall have au-1821, c. 110, thority to decide upon all questions relative to the 1875, o. 241, qualifications, elections, and returns of their respective members.

Vacancies mon council.

SECT. 25.1 Whenever there is a vacancy in the in aldermen, board of aldermen or common council in the city or Boston, by failure to elect, removal from the 1880, c. 225, city, death, resignation, or otherwise, it shall be 1890, c. 401. the duty of said board of aldermen [to issue their warrant]2 in due form for an election to fill such vacancy, at such time and place as they may deem advisable; but in case of a vacancy in the common council such warrant shall not be issued until the board of aldermen receive official notice of such vacancy.

Removal of city or prefrom their wards. P. S., c. 27, § 89, and c. 28, § 2.

SECT. 26. All city and precinct officers shall cinctofficers be held to discharge the duties of the offices to which they have been respectively elected or appointed, notwithstanding their removal after their election out of their respective wards into any other wards of the city; but they shall not be so

¹ Section 25 of the chapter is repealed, and this section is enacted in place thereof.

² Sce note on § 4, ante.

held after they take up their permanent residence out of the city.

SECT. 27. The mayor, aldermen, and common organizacouncilmen, on the first Monday of January, or council. before entering on the duties of their offices, shall 1821, c. 110, respectively be sworn, by taking the oath of allegiance and oath of office prescribed in the constitution of this commonwealth, and an oath to support the constitution of the United States. And such oaths may be administered to the mayorelect by any one of the justices of the supreme judicial court; or any judge of any court of record, commissioned to hold any such court within the said city, or by any justice of the peace for the county of Suffolk. And such oaths shall be ad-Oath of ministered to the aldermen and members of the common council by the mayor, being himself first sworn as aforesaid, or by either of the persons authorized to administer said oath to the mayor; and a certificate of such oaths having been taken shall be entered in the journal of the mayor and aldermen, and of the common council, respectively, by their respective clerks.

SECT. 28. In case of the unavoidable absence Absence of on account of sickness, or otherwise, of the mayorelect, on the first Monday in January, the city government shall organize itself in the mode hereinbefore provided in cases wherein no person shall have been elected mayor at the meeting last preceding the first Monday in January, and may proceed to business in the same manner as if the mayor were present.

§ 10.

Aldermen to choose a permanent chairman.

SECT. 29. After the organization of the city government and the qualification of a mayor, and when a quorum of the board of aldermen shall be 1885, c. 266, present, said board shall proceed to choose a permanent chairman, who shall preside at all meetings of the board [and at conventions of the two branches in the absence of the mayor]; 1 and, in case of any vacancy in the office of mayor, for any cause, he shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the office as long as such vacancy shall continue. But he shall continue to have a vote in the board, and shall not have the veto power.

City clerk. 1821, c. 110, § 10. 1885, c. 266. § 2.

The board of aldermen and common SECT. 30. council, by concurrent vote, in the month of January, shall choose a clerk for the term of one year, and until another person is duly chosen and qualified in his stead, who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and shall be removable at the pleasure of the board of aldermen, the mayor thereto consenting. He shall be denominated the city clerk, and it shall be his duty to keep a journal of the acts and proceedings of the board of aldermen, to sign all warrants issued by them, and to do such other acts in his said capacity as may lawfully and reasonably be required of him: and to deliver over all journals, books, papers. and documents intrusted to him as such clerk to his successor in office, immediately upon such successor being chosen and qualified as aforesaid, or

¹ The charter no longer provides for any convention of the two brauches.

whenever he may be thereunto required by the aldermen. The city clerk thus chosen and qualified shall continue to have all the powers and perform all the duties now by law belonging to him.

SECT. 31. In case of a vacancy in the office Vacancy in office of city of city clerk, from any cause, the same shall be clerk. filled in the manner provided in the preceding section.

SECT. 32. In case of the temporary absence of Absence of city clerk. the city clerk, the mayor, by and with the advice See P.S., and consent of the board of aldermen, may appoint a city clerk pro tempore.

SECT. 33. [The administration of police, together Excountive with 1 the executive powers of said city, and all the powers of executive powers formerly (prior to May 27, 1885) aldernen. 1821, c. 110, vested in the board of aldermen as such, as surveyors § 13. 1885, c. 266, of highways, county commissioners, or otherwise, are \$6. vested in the mayor, to be exercised through the several P. S., c. 22, officers and boards of the city in their respective depart- \$\frac{6}{6}\$84. ments, under his general supervision and control. other powers heretofore vested in the board of aldermen remain unchanged.

A majority of the members of the board shall Quorum. constitute a quorum for the transaction of busi-Their meetings shall be public.

The city council may provide by ordinance that the Salary and members of the board of aldermen shall each receive an aldermen. annual salary not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars, and 1888, c. 286. thereafter no sum shall be paid from the city treasury for or on account of any personal expenses, directly or indi-

¹ For present condition of police powers see § 77 of this charter.

rectly incurred by or in behalf of any member of said board. except for carriage-hire or car-fare actually incurred in the performance of official duty, and in each case especially authorized by vote of the said board or of a regularly appointed committee of the said board of the city council.

SECT. 34. The persons so chosen and qualified

as members of the common council of the said

Common council a separate body. 1821, c. 110, city shall sit and act together as a separate body,

§ 11.

President.

Clerk.

be public. Quorum. 1872, c. 15.

Powers of

§ 16.

Sittings to

Sect. 35. All other powers (except hereinafter city council. 1821, c. 110, noted as taken away by law) heretofore by law vested in the town of Boston, or in the inhabitants thereof, as a municipal corporation, or in the city council of the city of Boston, shall be

of all the members of the common council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

distinct from that of the board of aldermen, [except in those cases in which the two bodies are to meet in convention]; and the said council shall have power from time to time to choose one of their own members to preside over their deliberations, and to preserve order therein, and also to choose a clerk, who shall be under oath faithfully to discharge the duties of his office, who shall hold such office during the pleasure of said council, and whose duty it shall be to attend said council when the same is in session, to keep a journal of its acts, votes, and proceedings, and to perform such other services, in said capacity, as said council may require. All sittings of the common council shall be public; and a majority

1 See note on § 29, ante.

and hereby are continued to be vested in the mayor, aldermen, and common council of the said city, to be exercised by concurrent vote, each board as hereby constituted having a negative upon the proceedings of the other, and the mayor having a veto power as hereinafter provided. More especially they shall have power to make By-laws. P. S., c. 27, all such needful and salutary by-laws or ordi-28. nances, not inconsistent with the laws of this commonwealth, as towns by the laws of this commonwealth have power to make and establish, and to annex penalties not exceeding fifty dollars for the breach thereof; which by-laws and ordinances shall take effect and be in force from and after their passage, or the time therein respectively limited, without the sanction or confirmation of any court or other authority whatsoever.

SECT. 36. The city council shall also have power Assessment of taxes. from time to time to lay and assess taxes 1 for all 1821, c. 110, purposes for which towns are by law required or authorized to assess and grant money, and also for all purposes for which county taxes may be levied 1822, c. 85. and assessed, so long as other towns in the county shall not be liable to taxation for county purposes. But in the assessment and apportionment of all such taxes upon the polls and estates of all persons liable to contribute thereto, the same rules and regulations shall be observed as are now established by the laws of this commonwealth, or

¹ Subject to limitations of Stat. 1885, c. 178.

may be hereafter enacted, relative to the assessment and apportionment of town taxes.

Collection of taxes. § 15.

SECT. 37. The said city council shall also have 1821, c. 110, power to provide for the assessment and collection of such taxes, and to make appropriations of all public moneys, and provide for the disbursement thereof, and take suitable measures to insure a just and prompt account thereof; and for these

taxes. §§ 1, 2.

Assessors of purposes may establish the number of assessors and 1885, c. 266, assistant assessors to be appointed as the law directs, or may provide for the election of the same by the citizens, as in their judgment may be most conducive to the public good; and may also require of all persons intrusted with the collection, custody, or disbursement of public moneys, such bonds, with such conditions and such sureties as

Bond, etc., may be required.

Assessors. term of office. 1884, c. 123.

Assessors and assistant assessors may hold office for such term, not exceeding three years, as the city council may by ordinance prescribe.

the case may in their judgment require.

Assistant 8860860F5, 1885, c. 266, § 2.

The assistant assessors of taxes shall be appointed by the assessors of taxes, subject to confirmation by the mayor, and may be removed by the assessors for such cause as they shall deem sufficient and shall assign in their order for removal.

City officers. § 16.

SECT. 38. The city council may provide for the estab-1821, c. 110, lishment of all offices necessary for the good government of said city, not otherwise provided for, and may prescribe the duties and fix the compensation attached there-

Such officers, however, shall be appointed by the 1890, c. 418. mayor subject to confirmation by the board of aldermen: provided, that such officers do not come under the designation of subordinates, in which case they shall be appointed by the heads of departments respectively.1

SECT. 39. The city council shall have the care custody of and superintendence of the public buildings, and city property. the care, custody, and management of all the prop- 1821, c. 110, erty of the city, with power to lease or sell the same, except the Common and Faneuil Hall. And the said city council shall have power to purchase purchase purchase property, real or personal, in the name and for the property. use of the city, whenever its interest or convenience may in their judgment require it.

SECT. 40. All the power and authority now by Board of health. law vested in the city council, or in the board of 1821, c. 110, mayor and aldermen, relative to the public health P.S., c. 80. and the quarantine of vessels, shall continue to be vested in the city council, to be carried into execution by the appointment of one or more health commissioners; or in such other manner as the health, cleanliness, comfort, and order of the city may, in their judgment, require, subject to such alterations as the legislature may from time to time adopt. The powers and duties above named may be exercised and carried into effect by the city council in any manner which they may prescribe, or through the agency of any persons to whom they may delegate the same, notwithstanding a personal exercise of the same, collectively or individually, is prescribed by previous legislation, and the city council may constitute either branch,

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For authority of removal and tenure of office, see Stat. 1885, c. 266, §§ 1, 4; 1890, c. 418.

³ Subject to limitations of Stat. 1885, c. 266, § 12.

Collector. Ibid.

§ 1.

or any committee of their number, whether joint or separate, the board of health, for all or for particular purposes.

Provided, however, that they do not exercise any nowers prohibited to them by Stat. 1885, chap. 266, section 12.

1881, c. 229, The members of the board of health may hold office § 2. for the term of three years respectively, from the first Monday in May in the year of their appointment.

Surveyors of high-SECT. 41. The board of aldermen shall be surways. 1823, c. 2, vevors of highways for said city.

See 1885, But the executive powers of surveyors of highways are c, 266, § 6. vested in the mayor, to be exercised as provided by law.

City treas-SECT. 42. The mayor shall, in the month of urer. 1821, c. 110, May or June, appoint, subject to confirmation by 1886, c. 2006, the board of aldermen, a suitable person to be the treasurer of said city, who shall also be county P. S., c. 23. § 3. treasurer, and who shall hold his office until his successor is chosen and qualified in his stead.

Stat. 1875. He shall exercise all the powers belonging to his office c. 176. except those given to the collector; and he may be removed by the mayor for such cause as the latter shall deem sufficient and shall assign in his order for removal.

There shall be appointed annually in the month of 1885, c. 289, May or June, by the mayor, subject to confirmation by the board of aldermen, a suitable person to be collector of the city of Boston, who shall hold office until his successor is chosen and qualified. Said collector shall have powers formerly possessed by the treasurer of this city as collector of taxes, and shall also collect and receive all assessments, betterments, taxes, dues, and money pay-

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able on any account to the city of Boston or the county of Suffolk, and shall have all the powers with respect to such collections formerly possessed by the said treasurer; and shall pay over any and all money received by him to said treasurer within twenty-four hours after receiving the same, taking the treasurer's receipt therefor in duplicate, and shall file a copy of said duplicate with the auditor. He shall give a sufficient bond, and shall receive such salary as the city council may determine.

SECT. 43. No member of the city council shall Members of city council be eligible during the term for which he was ineligible to other offichosen, to any office, by appointment or by election of said city council or either branch thereof, the § 21. salary of which office is payable out of the city treasury; and neither the mayor nor any alderman or member of the common council shall, at the same time, hold any office of emolument under the city government.

No member of the city council shall, during the term 1885, c. 266, for which he is elected, be appointed to or hold any office included under the provisions of sections one and two of chapter 266 of the acts of the year 1885.

SECT. 44. On or before the last day of June, A.D. Representatives. 1865, and every tenth year thereafter, a census of the Const. am., legal voters of the commonwealth shall be taken, and the two hundred and forty representative districts shall be apportioned among the several counties, equally, as nearly as may be. On the first Tuesday of August, in the year next thereafter, the board of aldermen of the city of Boston shall divide the county of Suffolk into representative districts of contiguous territory; provided, however, that no ward of a city be divided therefor, nor

shall any district be made which shall be entitled to elect more than three representatives.1

Compensation of the mayor. 1821, c. 110. § 12.

1885, c. 266,

6 11.

SECT. 45. The mayor of the city, chosen and qualified as hereinbefore provided, shall be taken and deemed to be the chief executive officer of said corporation; and he shall be compensated for his services by a salary, to be fixed by the board of aldermen and common council by concurrent vote, payable at stated periods, which salary shall not be less than the sum of five thousand dollars annually; and he shall receive no other compensation or emolument whatever; and no regulations enlarging or diminishing such compensation shall be made, to take effect until the expiration of the year for which the mayor then in office shall have been elected, and said salary, when fixed, shall continue until changed by the city council as aforesaid.

His powers and duties. 1821, c. 110, § 12.

SECT. 46. It shall be the duty of the mayor to be vigilant and active at all times in causing the laws for the government of said city to be duly executed and put in force, to inspect the conduct of all subordinate officers in the government thereof, and, as far as may be in his power, to cause all negligence, carelessness, and positive violation of duty to be duly prosecuted and pun-To summon ished. He shall have power, whenever in his judgment the good of said city may require it, to

meetings.

¹ By Stat. 1886, chap. 256, the county of Suffolk was allowed 52 representatives, which were duly assigned as follows: Wards 22 and 25, one each, and all the other wards in Boston two each; Wards 1, 2, and 3 of Chelsea, collectively, two; Ward 4 of Chelsea, and towns of Revere and Winthrop, collectively, two.

summon meetings of the board of aldermen and common council, or either of them, although the meetings of said boards may stand adjourned to a more distant day, and shall cause suitable notice in writing of such meetings to be given to the respective members of said boards. And he shall Messages. from time to time communicate to both branches of the city council all such information, and recommend all such measures, as may tend to the improvement of the finances, the police, health, security, cleanliness, comfort, and ornament of the said city.

The mayor of the city of Boston shall have power at all Command times, in any emergency, of which he shall be the judge, emergency. to assume command of the whole or any part of the police 1878, c. 244, force in said city. In case of tumult, riot, or violent In case of disturbance of public order, the mayor of said city shall 1885, c. 323, have, as the exigency of his judgment may require, the \$6. right to assume control, for the time being, of the police of the city; but before assuming such control he shall issue his proclamation to that effect, and it shall be the duty of the board of police to execute all orders promulgated by him for the suppression of such tumult and the restoration of order.

The mayor of the city of Boston shall appoint, subject Appointto confirmation by the board of aldermen, all officers officers. and boards now (May 27, 1885) elected by the city coun- $\frac{1885}{9}$ 1. cil or board of aldermen, or appointed by him subject to confirmation, and all whose offices may hereafter be established by the city council or board of aldermen, for such terms of service, respectively, as are or may be fixed by law or ordinance; and he may remove any of said Removal. officers or members of such boards for such cause as he

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shall deem sufficient and shall assign in his order for removal.

Executive business.

1885, Ibid., efficient, and economical conduct of the entire executive § 6.

1890, c. 418. and administrative business of the city, and the harmonious and concerted action of the different departments.

Contracts. Every contract made by said officers and boards, in which the amount involved exceeds two thousand dollars, must be approved by the mayor before it can go into effect.

Consultation of heads of de. the heads of departments for consultation and advice upon partments. 1885, c. 266, the affairs of the city; and at such meetings and at all times they shall furnish such information as to matters under their control as the mayor may request.

Annual estimates.

The mayor shall examine, and submit with his recommendations thereon to the city council, annual estimates, furnished by all officers and boards, having authority to expend money, of the money required for their respective departments and offices during the next financial year.

SECT. 47. Every ordinance, order, resolution, Veto power of the or vote to which the concurrence of the board of mayor. aldermen and of the common council may be necessary [except on a question of convention of the two branches], and every order of either branch, involving the expenditure of money, shall be presented to the mayor; if he approve thereof he shall signify his approbation by signing the same; but, if not, he shall return the same, with his objections, to the branch in which it originated, who shall enter the objections of the mayor at large on their records, and proceed to reconsider said ordinance, order, resolution, or vote; and if,

¹ See note on § 29, ante.

after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the board of aldermen or common council, notwith-1876, c. 198, § 1. standing such objections, agree to pass the same, See P. S., c. 23, § 6. it shall, together with the objections, be sent to 1885, c. 206, the other branch of the city council (if it origi-1854, c. 448, nally required concurrent action), where it shall \$47. also be reconsidered, and, if approved by twothirds of the members present, it shall be in force; but in all cases the vote shall be determined by yeas and nays; and if such ordinance, order, resolution, or vote shall not be returned by the mayor within ten days after it shall have been presented, the same shall be in force. But the veto power of the mayor shall not extend to the election of officers required by any law or ordinance to be chosen by the city council by concurrent action, unless expressly so provided therein.

When an ordinance, order, resolution, or vote of the Veto of sepcity council, or of either branch thereof, involving the 1885, c. 266, appropriation or expenditure of money, or the raising of ^{§ 9.} a tax, and including separate items or sums, is presented to the mayor of the city for his approval, he may approve some of the items or sums, and disapprove others; and in case of such disapproval the portion of the ordinance, order, resolution, or vote so approved shall be in force, in like manner as if the items or sums disapproved had never been a part thereof; and the mayor shall return a statement of the items or sums disapproved, with his objections in writing, to that branch of the city council in which the ordinance, order, resolution, or vote originated. The items or sums so disapproved shall not be in force unless passed in the manner provided in section 47 of chapter 448 of the acts of 1854.

Acts of mayor and aldermen. See 1885, c. 266, § 10.

SECT. 48. In all cases where anything is or may be required or authorized by any law or ordinance to be done by the mayor and aldermen, the board of aldermen shall first act thereon; and any order, resolution, or vote of said board shall be presented to the mayor for his approval, and the same proceedings shall be had as are provided in section 47 of chapter 448 of the acts of 1854.

1882, c. 164.

In laws relating to cities the words mayor and aldermen shall be construed to mean board of aldermen.

Mayor to appoint offisent of aldermen. 1821, c. 110, § 21. See 1890, c. 418.

[Sect. 49.1 In all cases wherein appointments cers by con to office are directed to be made by the mayor and aldermen, they shall be made by the mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the aldermen; and such officers may be removed by the mayor.]

Vacancy in the office of mayor. 1821, c. 110. § 5.

In the case of the decease, inability, SECT. 50. absence, or resignation of the mayor, and whenever there is a vacancy in the office from any cause, and the same being declared, and a vote passed by the aldermen and common council respectively, declaring such cause and the expediency of electing a mayor for the time being to supply the vacancy thus occasioned, the board of aldermen shall [issue their warrants in due form,]2 for the election of mayor, and the same proceedings shall be had as are hereinbefore provided for the choice of a mayor.

Absence or inability.

In case of the death, resignation, or absence of the

¹ Superseded by Stat. 1885, c. 266.

³ See note on § 4, ante.

mayor, or his inability to perform the duties of his office, \$\frac{1888, c. 182}{\partial 1}\$, the same shall devolve upon the chairman or presiding officer of the board of aldermen, and, if there is no such chairman or presiding officer, the same shall devolve upon the president of the common council, until the mayor is able to attend to his duties or the vacancy is filled as provided by the charter. The person on whom such \$\frac{\text{Acting mayor.}}{\text{mayor.}}\$ duties shall devolve shall be styled "acting mayor," and \$\frac{10td.}{\text{shall possess}}\$ the powers of mayor only in matters not admitting of delay, and shall have no power to make any permanent appointments.

SECT. 52. On the first Monday in February in each Overseers year, or within sixty days thereafter, there shall be ap- 1864, 0.128. pointed by the mayor, subject to confirmation by the Sec 1885, 0.266, § 1. board of aldermen, four persons, residents of the city, to be overseers of the poor. They shall hold office for three years from the first Monday in April following such appointment and until other persons are appointed in their places. Vacancies shall be filled in like manner for the unexpired term, and the mayor may remove any overseer for cause. They shall render such an account and report of their expenditures, acts, and doings as the city council may require.

Bchool Sect. 53. The school committee shall consist committee. 1835, c. 128, of the persons hereinafter mentioned. A major-1861, c. 800. ity of the persons duly elected shall constitute a 1875, c. 241. quorum for the transaction of business. See 1885, c. 266, § 10. SECT. 54. At the annual municipal election eight per-Election of school com sons, inhabitants of the city, shall be chosen as members mittee. 1875, c. 241. of said school committee to serve for the term of three years, and to receive no compensation. The city clerk shall enter the returns of said elections in his official record, and the board of aldermen shall cause certificates of election to be issued to the persons who appear to be P.S., c. 44, elected; but the school committee shall be the final judge 6 22. of the qualifications and elections of its own members. Vacancies shall be filled for the remainder of the municipal year in a convention of said school committee and board of aldermen.

Organization of section of the school committee shall meet and organize mittee.

1886, c. 33. on the second Monday in January in each year.

Secretary and subordinate officers as they may number, and such subordinate officers as they may deem expedient, and shall define their duties, fix their compensation and may remove them at pleasure.

Powers and duties of school come care and management of the public schools, and mittee.

1821, c. 110, may elect all such instructors as they may deem in 19.

1875, c. 241. proper, and remove the same whenever they consider it expedient. And, generally, they shall have all the powers and discharge the duties in relation to the care and management of the public schools which by law are imposed upon the school committees of cities or towns.

All orders, resolutions, or votes of the school commit-Mayor to tee of said city, which involve the expenditure of money, orders. shall be presented to the mayor for his approval, and § 10. thereupon the same proceedings shall be had by the mayor and the school committee as are provided in section forty-seven of this charter to be had by the mayor and a single branch of the city council; but nothing in this section contained shall affect the powers or duties of said board in relation to votes cast at elections.

SECT. 57. Every male citizen of twenty-one qualifications of years of age and upwards, excepting paupers and voters at persons under guardianship, who shall have resided elections, within the commonwealth one year, and within the 1821, c. 110, city six months next preceding any meeting of 58. citizens, either in wards or in general meeting, for municipal purposes, [and who shall have paid by himself, or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which, within two years next preceding such meeting, shall have been assessed upon him in any town or district in this commonwealth, and also every citizen who shall be by law exempted from taxation, and who shall be in all other respects qualified as above mentioned,]1 shall have a right to vote at such meeting, and no other person shall be entitled to vote at such meeting.

Every woman who is a citizen of this commonwealth, women to vote for of twenty-one years of age and upwards, and has the school comeducational qualifications required by the twentieth arti-mittees.
1879, c. 223, cle of the amendments to the constitution, excepting 51. paupers and persons under guardianship, who shall have

¹ Void by Amend. Const. adopted 1891.

resided in this commonwealth one year, and within the city or town in which she claims the right to vote six months next preceding any meeting of citizens, either in wards or in general meeting for municipal purposes [and who shall have paid by herself, or her parent or guardian, or trustee, a state or county tax, which within two 1881, c. 191, years next preceding such meeting has been assessed upon her in any city or town, shall have a right to vote at such town or city meeting for members of school committees.

Registrars of voters. 1874. c. 60.

1886, c. 266,

§ 1.

§ 1.

SECT. 58. There shall be established a board of registrars of voters, to consist of three able and discreet men. inhabitants of the city, to be paid such salaries as the city council may determine, but without any reduction during a term of service. Annually, in the month of February or March, the mayor shall appoint, subject to confirmation by the board of aldermen, one member of said board of registrars of voters to hold office for the term of three years from the first day of April in the year of his appointment. They shall perform all the duties in regard to the preparation, correction, revision, publication, and transmission to the precinct officers of the alphabetical lists of voters to be used at elections in said city, devolved upon them by law.

Inspectors to allow no whose name § 24.

And, to prevent all frauds and mistakes in such one to vote elections, it shall be the duty of the inspectors in to not on the each precinct to take care that no person shall 1821, c. 110, vote at such election whose name is not so borne on the list of voters, and to cause a mark to be placed against the name of each voter on such list, at the time of giving in his vote.

Election of national and state officers.

SECT. 59. All elections for governor, lieutenantgovernor, senators, representatives, representatives

¹ Void by Amend. Const. adopted 1891.

to congress and all other officers, who are to be $^{1821, \, c. \, 110,}_{5 \, 2.}$ chosen and voted for by the people, shall be held 1878, c. 248. at meetings of the citizens qualified to vote in such elections, in their respective precincts at the time fixed by law for those elections respectively. And at such meetings, all the votes given in being collected, sorted, counted, and declared by § 2.8., c. 7, the inspectors of elections in each precinct, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such precinct to make a true record of the same, specifying therein the whole number of ballots given in, the name of each person voted for, and the number of votes for each, expressed in words at length. And a transcript of such record, certified by the warden, clerk, and the inspectors of elections in such precinct, shall forthwith be transmitted or delivered by each precinct clerk to the clerk of the city. And it shall be the duty of the city clerk forthwith to enter such returns, or a plain and intelligible abstract of them, as they are successively received in the journals of the proceedings of the board of aldermen, or in some other book kept for that purpose. And it shall be the duty Examination and reof the board of aldermen to meet together as soon turn of as may be after six days following every such 1884, c. 299, election, and examine and compare all the said 5 32. returns, and thereupon to make out a certificate Certificate. of the result of such election, to be signed by a majority of the aldermen, and also by the city clerk, which shall be transmitted, delivered, or returned, in the same manner as similar returns

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are by law directed to be made by the selectmen

Separate list of votes nor, etc., to ted to the to sheriff.

of towns; and such certificates and returns shall have the same force and effect, in all respects, as like returns of similar elections made by the selectmen of towns. At the election of governor, lieutenant-governor, and senators, it shall be the be transmit duty of the board of aldermen to make and seal secretary or up separate lists of persons voted for as governor, lieutenant-governor, and senators, of the commonwealth, with the number of votes for each person, written in words at length against his name, and to transmit said lists to the secretary of the commonwealth, or to the sheriff of the county. The board of aldermen shall, within three days next and when to after the day of any election of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, held by virtue of the laws of this commonwealth. or of the United States, deliver, or cause to be delivered, the lists of votes thereof, sealed up, to

etc., how be transmitted to the secretary.

Votes for electors of

president.

1844, c. 167, the sheriff of the county; and the said sheriff § 1. shall, within four days after receiving said lists, transmit the same to the office of the secretary of the commonwealth; or the said aldermen may, and when the office of sheriff is vacant they shall, themselves transmit the said lists to the said office, within seven days after the election; and all votes not so transmitted shall be rejected.

No choice of representatives. 1874, c. 876, § 32.

If it shall appear that no choice of a representative has been effected, by reason of two or more persons having the same number of votes, so that no person has a plurality, a certificate of the fact shall be transmitted to

the office of the secretary of the commonwealth by the board of aldermen.

And in case of no choice being made of repre- Proceedings in case of no sentative to congress, in either district of which election for the city of Boston composes a part, or in case of tive to conany vacancy happening in said districts, or either of them, the governor shall cause precepts for new elections to be directed to the board of aldermen of said city as often as occasion shall require; and such new elections shall be held, and all proceedings thereon had, and returns made, in conformity with the foregoing provisions.

SECT. 60.1 General meetings of the citizens, General moetings of qualified to vote in city affairs, may from time to the citizens. 1821, c. 110, time be held to consult upon the common good, 5 25. to give instructions to their representatives, and to take all lawful measures to obtain a redress of 1882, c. 204. any grievances, according to the right secured to the people by the constitution of this commonwealth. Such meetings shall and may be duly warned by the board of aldermen, upon the requi- 800 1800, and sition of twenty-five qualified voters of each ward of said city. If the board of aldermen refuses or neglects to call any such meeting, any justice of the municipal court of said city may, upon a like requisition, by a warrant under his hand in such form, and so served, executed, and returned, as he shall determine, call such meeting at such time and in such manner as he may direct, and shall appoint some one to preside therein until the same

² Section 60 of the charter is repealed, and this section enacted in place thereof.

shall be duly organized by the choice of clerk and chairman.

Warranta for meetings to be issued by aldermen. § 26.

All warrants for the meeting of the SECT. 61.1 citizens for municipal purposes, to be had either the board of in general meeting or in precincts, shall be issued 1821, c. 110, by the board of aldermen, and in such form, and shall be served, executed, and returned at such time and in such manner as the city council may by any by-law or ordinance direct and appoint.

Power of legislature to alter the charter. § 30.

SECT. 62. Nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to restrain or prevent the leg-1821, c. 110, islature from amending or altering the same whenever they shall deem it expedient.

Repeal of first charter. Provision.

SECT. 63. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed; provided, however, that the repeal of the said acts shall not effect any act done, or any right accruing, or accrued, or established, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil case, before the time when such appeal shall take effect; and that no offence committed, and no penalty or forfeiture incurred under the acts hereby repealed, and before the time when such repeal shall take effect, shall be effected by the repeal; and that no suit or prosecution pending at the time of the said repeal for any offence committed, or for the recovery of any penalty or forfeiture incurred, under the acts hereby repealed, shall be effected by such repeal; and provided, also, that all persons, who, at the time when the said repeal shall take effect, shall

¹ See note on § 4, ante.

hold any office under the said acts, shall continue to hold the same according to the tenure thereof; and provided, also, that all the by-laws and ordinances of the city of Boston, which shall be in force at the time when the said repeal shall take effect, shall continue in force until the same are repealed by the city council; and all officers elected under such by-laws and ordinances shall continue in office according to the tenure thereof.

SECT. 64. No act which has been heretofore re- Repeal not pealed shall be revived by the repeal of the acts other acts. mentioned in the preceding section.

SECT. 65. This act shall be void unless the in- Act to be habitants of the city of Boston, at a legal meeting to the citizens. called for that purpose, by a written vote, determine to adopt the same; and the qualified voters of the city shall be called upon to give in their votes upon the acceptance of this act, at meetings in the various wards, duly warned by the mayor and aldermen, to be held on or before the second Monday of November; and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had respecting the sorting, counting, declaring, recording, and returns of said votes, as is herein provided at the election of mayor; and the board of mayor and aldermen shall, within three days, meet together and compare the returns of the ward officers; and, if it appear that the citizens have voted to adopt this act, the mayor If adopted, shall make proclamation of the fact, and thereupon take effect. the act shall take effect for the purpose of electing

¹ Accepted November 15, 1854. Yeas, 9,166; nays, 990.

municipal officers at the next annual election, and for all other purposes it shall take effect on and after the first Monday of January next [1855].

Street.com. missioners.

SECT. 66 (additional). There shall be chosen by the 1870, c. 337. qualified voters of the city, at each annual municipal election, one street commissioner, to hold office for three years from the first Monday in January following said election. The board of street commissioners shall exercise all the powers heretofore held by the board of aldermen concerning the laying out, altering, or discontinuing the streets and ways of said city, or in regard to the abatement of taxes; but if the cost of laying out or discontinuing or altering any street, lane, or alley, together with the similar expense on such way, shall exceed ten thousand dollars, the matter shall be referred to the city council for approval or rejection. The city council may also initiate and direct action in such matters by a twothirds vote of each branch.

1872, c. 322.

Salaries. 1879, c. 198.

The said commissioners shall receive a salary of not less than two thousand dollars each. Any vacancy occurring in such board shall be filled by a concurrent vote of the city council, and the person so elected shall hold the office until his successor at the next municipal election shall be chosen and qualified.

Commissioners of tutions. See 1857, c. 85.

See 1890, c. 418, § 1.

SECT. 67 (additional). The mayor of the city of Bospublic institution shall appoint, subject to confirmation by the board of 1889, c. 246. aldermen, three able and discreet men, inhabitants of said city, who shall constitute a board of said city, to be known 1885, c. 266. as the commissioners of public institutions, and who shall hold office, one for the term of three years, one for the term of two years, and one for the term of one year, beginning with the first Monday in April, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; and annually there-

after, the mayor shall appoint, subject to confirmation as aforesaid, one such commissioner to hold office for the term of three years, beginning with the first Monday in April in the year of his appointment. Any vacancy occurring shall be filled by the appointment, as aforesaid, of a commissioner for the remainder of the unexpired The members of said board shall each receive a salary of three thousand dollars per year, or such larger salary as the said city may, by ordinance, provide. provisions of chapter two hundred and sixty-six of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five shall apply to said board and to the members thereof. said board of commissioners of public institutions shall have the charge and control of all the public institutions of the city of Boston and of the county of Suffolk, which are now under the charge and control of the board of directors for public institutions, and they shall have and enjoy all the powers and authority, and be subject to all the duties and limitations, now held by or imposed upon said last named board.

SECT. 68 (additional). The mayor shall appoint, Buildings, survey and subject to the confirmation of the board of aldermen, a inspection. chief officer of the department for the survey and inspec- 187 tion of buildings, to hold office for the term of three 1885, c. 266. years and until his successor shall take office. be removed by the mayor for malfeasance, incapacity, or neglect of duty. He shall perform all the duties and have all the powers conferred upon him by statute.

SECT. 69 (additional). The trustees of the public Public library shall be five in number. In the month of April, trustees. annually, the mayor shall appoint, subject to the confirma- 1878, c. 114. tion of the board of aldermen, one citizen as a trustee of said library to serve for five years from the first Monday in May in the year in which he shall be appointed.

member of the board of trustees shall be paid for his services; and any member may be removed by the mayor for cause. Vacancies shall be filled in the same mode as the original appointment. The said trustees shall have the general care and control of the library. 1887, c. 60. and are charged with the construction of the new library building on Dartmouth street.

Fire department. 1878, c. 45. 1850, c. 262.

SECT. 70 (additional). All powers and duties conferred by existing statutes upon the engineers or board 1885, c. 266. of engineers of the fire department of the city of Boston, or upon any member of said board, are hereby transferred to the city council of said city; and said powers and duties may be exercised and carried into effect by said city council in such manner as it may from time to time prescribe, and through the agency of any persons, board, or boards, to whom it may from time to time delegate the same.

1881, c. 229, § 2.

The members of the board of fire commissioners may hold office for three years, respectively, from the first Monday in May in the year of their appointment.

Park commissioners. 1875, c. 185, 1885, c. 266.

SECT. 71 (additional). The mayor shall annually appoint, before the first day of May, subject to confirmation by the board of aldermen, a park commissioner, to hold office for three years from said first day of May. Said commissioners shall receive such compensation as the city council may determine, and no commissioner shall be at the same time a member of the city council of said city. Any commissioner may be removed by the mayor for cause. They shall perform such duties and have such powers as may be devolved upon them by law.

Ferries. 1869, c. 155.

SECT. 72 (additional). The city council of Boston, having purchased the boats and property of the East Boston ferry company, are authorized to maintain and operate, or cause to be maintained and operated, said ferry at the rates of ferriage established by the board of aldermen.

SECT. 73 (additional). The harbor-master and as-Harbor-sistant harbor-masters for the port of Boston shall here-1889, c. 147. after be appointed from the police force by the board of police of said city; and they shall continue respectively to have all the powers, and be subject to all the duties, liabilities, and obligations, which now appertain by law to said offices. The board of police may require such further duties of these officers, including the duties of officers and members of the police force of said city not inconsistent with the provisions of law, as they shall deem expedient. The harbor-master and assistant harbor-see 1882, c. masters shall receive the pay now established, or which may hereafter be established, for the grade of rank which they respectively hold in the police force of said city.

SECT. 74 (additional). The city of Boston may pro-water. vide, in the method prescribed by law, a supply of water for use in said city, may collect money therefor from the persons using the same, and may appoint suitable persons to take charge of said department. The city council water board, may establish by ordinance a water board, consisting of 1888, c. 206. three able and discreet persons, to be appointed by the mayor, subject to confirmation by the board of aldermen, to receive such compensation as the city council may from time to time determine. The salaries of the members of said board, however, shall not be diminished during the terms for which they are respectively appointed.

SECT. 75 (additional). The city is authorized to City hospital. erect, establish, and maintain a hospital for the recep-1858, c. 113. tion of persons who by misfortune or poverty may require relief during temporary sickness.

Lunatic The city council are authorized to erect and maintain hospital. 1839, c. 231. a hospital for the reception of insane persons not furiously mad.

City hospital trustees. 1835, c. 266.

SECT. 76 (additional). The trustees of the city hospital 1880, c. 174. shall be five in number. In the month of April, annually, the mayor shall appoint, subject to confirmation by the board of aldermen, one citizen as a trustee of said hospital to serve for five years from the first Monday in May in the year in which he shall be appointed. No member of the board of trustees shall be paid for his services; and any member may be removed by the mayor for cause. Vacancies shall be filled in the same mode as the original appointment. The said trustees shall have the general care and control of the hospital, and have all other powers and be subject to all duties devolved upon them by law.

Board of police. 1885, c. 323.

SECT. 77 (additional). The police authority is vested in a board, to consist of three citizens of Boston, who shall have been resident therein three years immediately preceding the date of their appointment, to be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, from the two principal political parties. the first appointment the term of office is to be five years, and the members may be removed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, for such cause as he shall deem sufficient and shall express in the order of removal. The salary is fixed by law, and the city must pay the salaries and all incidental expenses of the administration of the police. The number of patrolmen cannot be increased or the pay raised without the consent of the city.

¹This power, as will be seen, is in derogation of the original charter, under which constables and watchmen were employed, and also of the amendatory act of 1838, chap. 123, which specifically allowed the city to appoint policemen.

SECT. 78 (additional). Solomon B. Stebbins, Thomas Court-house J. Whidden, and Godfrey Morse are appointed commissioners. sioners to purchase or take land in Boston for a court-house and court-house yard, and to construct thereon a court-house for the county of Suffolk.¹

SECT. 79 (additional). The fire-marshal of the city Fire marof Boston, who must be a citizen of said city, is ap-1886, c. 354. pointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, for a term of three years, and may be removed by the governor at any time. It is his duty to examine into the cause, circumstances, and origin of fires in Boston, and he may take testimony on oath in regard thereto, and if there is evidence sufficient to charge any person with the crime of arson, to cause his He may subpœna witnesses and compel their attendance before him, and may enter any buildings for purposes connected with his duties. He shall be paid \$3,000 per annum and all expenses approved by the board of fire commissioners; but the state must refund 1887, c. 231. to the city an amount not exceeding 25 per cent. of the state tax received on premiums paid for fire-risks in the city of Boston during the preceding year.

¹ This is in derogation of the powers before granted to the board of aldermen for the same purpose.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS - 1885.

[STAT. 1885, CHAP. 266.]

AN ACT TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Appointment of officers and boards.

Section 1. The mayor of the city of Boston shall appoint, subject to confirmation by the board of aldermen, all officers and boards now elected by the city council or board of aldermen, or appointed by him subject to confirmation, and all whose offices may hereafter be established by the city council or board of aldermen, for such terms of service, respectively, as are or may be fixed by law or ordinance; and he may remove any of said officers or members of such boards for such cause as he shall deem sufficient, and shall assign in his order for removal. No appointment made by the mayor shall be acted upon by the board of aldermen until the expiration of one week after such appointment is transmitted to said board.

Mayor can remove.

Time of confirma-

Exceptions.

SECT. 2. The foregoing section shall not apply to the city messenger, clerk of committees of the city council, or such other clerks and attendants as may be employed by the city council or either branch thereof, or any subordinate officers in the several departments. The assistant assessors of taxes shall be appointed by the assessors of taxes, subject to confirmation by the mayor, and may

Assistant assessors of taxes.

be removed by the assessors for such cause as they shall deem sufficient and shall assign in their order for re-

council by concurrent vote.

Members of city council ineligible.

SECT. 3. No member of the city council of said city shall, during the term for which he is elected, be appointed to or hold any office included under the provisions of either of the preceding sections.

SECT. 4. Every officer included under the provisions Tenure of of either section one or two shall, unless sooner removed. continue after the expiration of his term of service to hold his office until his successor is appointed or elected and duly qualified.

[1 SECT. 5. All officers and boards included under the Appointprovisions of section one shall appoint their respective ordinates. subordinates for such terms of service respectively as 1800, c. 418. are or may be fixed by law or ordinance. The said Removal. officers and boards may remove such subordinates for such cause as they may deem sufficient and shall assign in their order for removal. ?

The executive powers of said city, and all Executive the executive powers now vested in the board of alder-vested in men, as such, as surveyors of highways, county commissioners or otherwise, shall be and hereby are vested in the mayor, to be exercised through the several officers and boards of the city in their respective departments. under his general supervision and control. Such officers powers of and boards shall, in their respective departments, make boards. all necessary contracts for the employment of labor, the supply of materials, and the construction, alteration, and repair of all public works and buildings, and have the entire care, custody, and management of all public works, institutions, buildings, and other property, and the direction and control of all the executive and administrative business of said city. They shall be at all times Accountability to accountable for the proper discharge of their duties to the mayor. mayor, as the chief executive officer, whose duty it shall be to secure the honest, efficient, and economical conduct of the entire executive and administrative business of the city, and the harmonious and concerted action of the different departments. Every contract made as

¹ Repealed by Stat. 1890, c. 418, § 8.

Mayor to approve contracts, etc.

aforesaid in which the amount involved exceeds two thousand dollars shall require the approval of the mayor before going into effect; and no expenditure shall be made nor liability incurred for any purpose beyond the appropriation duly made therefor.

Meetings for consultation.

SECT. 7. The mayor shall, once a month or oftener, call together the heads of departments for consultation and advice upon the affairs of the city; and at such meetings and at all times they shall furnish such information as to matters under their control as the mayor may request.

Annual estimetes

The heads of departments, and all other SECT. 8. officers and boards having authority to expend money, shall annually furnish an estimate to the mayor of the money required for their respective departments and offices during the next financial year. The mayor shall examine such estimates, and submit the same with his recommendations thereon to the city council.

Items of appropriabe disapproved by mayor.

SECT. 9. When an ordinance, order, resolution, or tion bill may vote of the city council, or of either branch thereof, involving the appropriation or expenditure of money, or the raising of a tax, and including separate items or sums, is presented to the mayor of the city for his approval, he may approve some of the items or sums, and disapprove others; and in case of such disapproval the portion of the ordinance, order, resolution, or vote so approved shall be in force, in like manner, as if the items or sums disapproved had never been a part thereof; and the mayor shall return a statement of the items or sums disapproved, with his objections in writing, to that branch of the city council in which the ordinance, order, resolution, or vote originated. The items or sums so disapproved shall not be in force unless passed in the manner provided in section forty-seven of chapter four hundred and forty-eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

SECT. 10. All orders, resolutions, or votes of the board of board of board of aldermen of said city which involve the exercise addermen. of any of the powers conferred by law upon the mayor . and aldermen, or the board of aldermen as a separate board; and all orders, resolutions, or votes of the school committee of said city, which involve the expenditure of money, shall be presented to the mayor for his approval, and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had by the mayor and the board of aldermen, or the mayor and the school committee, as are provided in section forty-seven of chapter four hundred and forty-eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four, or in section nine of this act, to be had by the mayor and a single branch of the city council; but nothing in this section contained shall affect the powers or duties of said board in relation The mayor shall not be a Mayor not a to votes cast at elections. member, nor preside at any of the meetings, nor appoint and not to any of the committees of either the board of aldermen or preside. of the school committee.

The annual salary of the mayor of said Balary of SECT. 11. city shall be fixed by the city council by concurrent vote at a sum not less than five thousand dollars, and he shall receive for his services no other compensation or emolument whatever.

SECT. 12. Neither the city council nor either branch Powers of thereof, nor any member or committee thereof or of etc., reeither branch thereof, nor the board of aldermen acting stricted. in any capacity in which said board may act separately under special powers conferred upon it, nor any member or committee of said board acting in any such capacity, shall directly or indirectly take part in the employment of labor, the making of contracts, the purchase of mate-

rials of supplies, the construction, alteration, or repair of any public works, buildings, or other property, or the care, custody, and management of the same, or in the conduct of any of the executive or administrative business of the city, or in the expenditure of public money, except such as may be necessary for the contingent and incidental expenses of the city council or of either branch thereof, nor, except as is otherwise provided in sections one and two, in the appointment or removal of any officers or subordinates for whose appointment and removal provision is hereinbefore made; but nothing in this section contained shall affect the powers or duties of the board of aldermen in relation to state aid to disabled soldiers and sailors, and to the families of those killed in the civil war.

State aid.

Ordinances. etc., of annulled.

SECT. 13. All ordinances, rules, orders, resolutions, city council and votes of the city council of said city and of either branch thereof, and of the board of aldermen acting in a special capacity as a separate board, are annulled so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this act; Civil service and nothing herein shall affect the enforcement of the provisions of chapter three hundred and twenty of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, being an act to improve the civil service of the commonwealth and the cities thereof, or of the rules made by the commissioners appointed thereunder; and none of the provisions of this act, except those relating to the power of removal, shall affect the tenure of office of any person now holding any office or position in said city.

Tenure of present incumbents.

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[Approved May 27, 1885.]

[STAT. 1885, CHAP. 178.]

AN ACT TO LIMIT THE MUNICIPAL DEBT OF AND THE RATE OF TAXATION IN THE CITY OF BOSTON.

SECTION 1. The taxes assessed on property in the city Limit of of Boston exclusive of the state tax and of the sums levy. required by law to be raised on account of the city debt shall not exceed in any year nine dollars on every one thousand dollars of the average of the assessors' valuations of the taxable property therein for the preceding five years, the valuation for each year being first reduced by the amount of all abatements allowed thereon previous to the thirty-first day of December in the year preceding said assessment. Any order or appropriation requiring a larger assessment than herein first above limited shall be void.

SECT. 2. The limit of indebtedness of the city of Limit of in-Boston shall hereafter be two and one-half per cent. up to and until the first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and thereafter shall be two per cent. on the average valuation prescribed in section one of this act, instead of three per cent. on the last preceding valuation as provided in section four of chapter twenty-nine of the Public Statutes.

SECT. 3. Any court or justice having equity jurisdic-Injunction tion, sitting in the county of Suffolk, shall, upon the to prevent application of the mayor or of ten taxable inhabitants of the city, at all times, whether in term time or vacation, have power to issue injunctions, mandatory or otherwise, decrees, or other process against the city council or otherwise, which such court or justice may think needful to enforce the provisions of this act or to prevent the violation thereof.

This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved April 17, 1885.]

[CHAP. 323, ACTS OF 1885.]

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A BOARD OF POLICE FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. The governor of the commonwealth with the advice and consent of the council shall appoint from the two principal political parties three citizens of Boston who shall have been residents therein two years immediately preceding the date of their appointment, who shall constitute a board of police for said city, and who shall be sworn before entering upon the duties of their One member of said board shall be designated by the governor as chairman and two shall constitute a Their terms of office shall be so arranged and designated at the time of appointment that the term of one member shall expire on the first Monday of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one on the first Monday of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and one on the first Monday of May, eighteen hundred and The full term of office, after these dates, shall be five years, and all vacancies occurring after the passage of this act shall be filled by the governor with the advice and consent of the council. The members of said board may be removed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council for such cause as he shall deem sufficient, and shall express in the order of removal. The board of police shall appoint a clerk, who shall be sworn, who shall keep a record of all proceedings, issue all notices, and attest all such papers and orders as said board shall direct, whose term of office shall be five years, but who may be removed by said board for such cause as it shall deem sufficient, and shall express in its order of removal.

SECT. 2. The board of police shall have authority to

appoint and establish and organize the police of said city of Boston, and make all needful rules and regulations for its efficiency. All the powers now vested in the board of police commissioners in said city of Boston, by the statutes of the commonwealth or by the ordinances, bylaws, rules, and regulations of said city, except as otherwise hereby provided, are hereby conferred upon and vested in said board of police.

SECT. 3. The members of the Boston police force in office when the said board of police are first appointed shall continue to hold their several offices until removed or placed on the retired list by the said board; and the present rules and regulations of the board of aldermen for the government of the police shall continue in force until otherwise ordered by said board of police. All police officers appointed by said board of police hereby created shall have and exercise within the limits of said city all the common law and statutory powers of constables, except the service of civil process, and shall have all the powers given to the police as watchmen by the statutes of the commonwealth, the laws relating to said city, or by any ordinances thereof.

SECT. 4. The annual salary of the chairman of said board of police shall be four thousand five hundred dollars, that of the other members four thousand dollars, of the clerk two thousand five hundred dollars, which shall be paid monthly from the treasury of the city of Boston. Said officers shall not engage in any other business. The board of police, with the approval of the governor and council, shall be provided with such rooms as shall be convenient and suitable for the performance of its duties, the rent of which shall be paid by the city of Boston. The said city of Boston shall provide all such suitable accommodations for the police of said city as said board shall require, and all buildings and property

used by said police shall be under the control of said board. All expense for the maintenance of buildings, the pay of police, and all incidental expenses incurred in the administration of the said police shall be paid by the city of Boston upon the requisition of said board.

- SECT. 5. Said board of police shall not appoint any larger number of patrolmen than the present police commissioners of said city are now authorized to appoint, except as authorized by said city, nor shall the pay of the police be increased or diminished except by the concurrent action of said city and said board of police.
- SECT. 6. In case of tumult, riot, or violent disturbance of public order, the mayor of said city shall have, as the exigency in his judgment may require, the right to assume control for the time being of the police of said city; but before assuming such control he shall issue his proclamation to that effect, and it shall be the duty of the board of police to execute all orders promulgated by him for the suppression of such tumult and the restoration of such order.
- SECT. 7. The board of police shall make a detailed report of its doings quarterly to the mayor of said city, and annually to the governor of the commonwealth in the month of December. The records of said board of police shall at all times be open to the inspection of the governor of the commonwealth, the mayor of said city, or to such persons as may be designated by them.
- SECT. 8. Nothing herein shall affect the enforcement of the provisions of chapter three hundred and twenty of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, being an act to improve the civil service of the commonwealth and the cities thereof, or of the rules made by the commissioners appointed thereunder.
 - SECT. 9. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved June 12, 1885.]

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[CHAP. 199, ACTS OF 1886.]

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY OF BOSTON TO PURCHASE THE PROPERTY OF THE JAMAICA POND AQUEDUCT CORPORATION.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The city of Boston, by the Boston water SECTION 1. board, may purchase and hold all the property, estates, rights, and privileges of the Jamaica Pond Aqueduct Corporation, incorporated by chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and said Boston water board may, if the same shall be deemed expedient, connect Jamaica Pond and the pipes of said corporation so purchased with the other water-pipes of said city; but said city shall not hereby acquire any right to take ice from said pond, or to take land upon which any building or machinery is now erected, or which is now used in connection with such building or machinery for the purpose of storing ice, or for convenience in cutting, storing, and moving ice, without the consent of the owner of said land and buildings or machinery; nor shall said city, by virtue of this act or by the purchase hereunder authorized, acquire any right to obstruct or in any manner interfere with the business of persons or corporations now engaged in cutting, storing, selling, or moving ice from said pond, or with the rights of any other person or corporation in the water or ice of said pond, or in the lands bordering upon the same, except so far as the same shall be necessary in raising or lowering the surface of the water of said pond, to the extent, or in protecting and preserving the purity of said waters, in the manner, now authorized by law.

SECT. 2. This act shall not become valid until it has been accepted by the city council of the city of Boston, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of both branches thereof.

[Approved May 7, 1886.]

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[CHAP. 177, ACTS OF 1887.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A RESERVE POLICE FORCE IN THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The board of police for the city of Boston may, from time to time, as authorized by said city and under such rules as the civil service commissioners of the commonwealth prescribe, appoint suitable persons to constitute a reserve police force for said city, who shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the board of police may from time to time prescribe, and who may be removed by said board for any reason satisfactory to it. Said board of police may assign the members of said reserve police force to duty in said city whenever and for such time as it shall deem necessary, and when on duty they shall have and exercise all the powers and duties held and exercised by the police of said city.

- SECT. 2. All appointments upon the regular police force of said city shall be made from the reserve police force, under such rules as the civil service commissioners of the commonwealth may prescribe; and service on the reserve police force for not less than six months shall be deemed to be equivalent to the probationary period now required by the rules of said commissioners.
- SECT. 3. The members of the reserve police force shall be paid by the city of Boston when on duty such compensation, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day, as the board of police may from time to time prescribe.
 - SECT. 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved April 14, 1887.]

[CHAP. 178, ACTS OF 1887.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR PENSIONING MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. The board of police for the city of Boston, by the affirmative vote of all the members and with the approval of the mayor, may retire from office any member of the police department who has become disabled while in the actual performance of duty, or any member who has performed faithful service in the department for a period of not less than fifteen consecutive years, and place the member so retired upon a pension No such member shall be placed on the pension roll unless it shall be certified to the board in writing by the city physician that such member is permanently incapacitated either mentally or physically from performing his duty as a member of the department. of total permanent disability caused in or induced by the actual performance of his duty, the amount of annual pension shall be one-half of the annual compensation of the office from which he is so retired, or such less sum as the said board may determine. The pension of a member who has served fifteen or more consecutive years shall be an amount not exceeding one-third the annual salary or compensation of the office from which he is retired, as the said board may determine.

SECT. 2. If any member of the said police department shall die from injuries received while in the discharge of his duty, and shall leave a widow, or if no widow any child or children under the age of sixteen years, a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars may be paid by said city as an annuity to such widow so long as she remains unmarried, or for the benefit of any such child or children so long as he or they continue under the age of

sixteen years, and the board of police may from time to time determine the amount of such annuity within said limits.

SECT. 3. Section five of chapter two hundred and forty-four of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight is hereby repealed.

SECT. 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved April 14, 1887.]

[CHAP. 418, ACTS OF 1890.]

AN ACT RELATING TO OFFICERS AND DEPARTMENTS IN THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Section 1. Every person now or hereafter having sole or joint charge of a department of the city of Boston shall hold office for such term, not exceeding three years beginning with the first day of May in the year of his appointment, as the city council may by ordinance determine, and until his successor is appointed and confirmed: provided, however, that all members of boards and all trustees shall hold office for such terms as may be specified in the statutes creating them and until their respective successors are appointed and confirmed, but such terms shall begin with the first day of May in the year of appointment. All officers, except election officers and those above named, appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the board of aldermen of said city, shall hold office for terms of one year beginning with the first day of May in the year of appointment and until their respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Any officer appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the board of aldermen of said city may be removed by the mayor for such cause as he shall deem sufficient and shall assign in his order for removal.

SECT. 2. The term "subordinate" in this act, and in all other acts relating to the city of Boston or its departments, shall be construed to include only assistants, deputies, clerks, and other officers, appointed by an officer or board in charge of a department, and paid a yearly salary.

SECT. 3. Every subordinate of a department of said city shall continue to hold his office until removed by the officer or board in charge of the department, for

such cause as he, or it, shall deem sufficient, and shall assign in the order of removal.

- SECT. 4. Every officer or board in charge of a department in said city, when authorized to erect a new building or to make structural changes therein, shall make contracts therefor, not exceeding five, each contract to be subject to the approval of the mayor; and when about to do any work or to make any purchase, the estimated cost of which amounts to or exceeds two thousand dollars, shall, unless the mayor give a written authority to do otherwise, invite proposals therefor by advertisements in not more than four daily newspapers published in said city, such advertisements to state the time and place for opening the proposals in answer to said advertisements, and reserving in such invitations the right to the officer or board to reject any or all proposals.
- SECT. 5. Every proposal for doing such work or making such sale shall be accompanied by a suitable bond, certified check, or certificate of deposit, for the faithful performance of such proposal, and all such proposals shall be kept by the officer or board inviting the same, and shall be open to public inspection after said proposals have been accepted or rejected.
- SECT. 6. All contracts made by any department of the city of Boston shall, when the amount involved is two thousand dollars or more, be in writing, and no such contract shall be deemed to have been made or executed until the approval of the mayor in writing is affixed thereto. All such contracts shall be accompanied by a suitable bond or deposit of money or other security for the faithful performance of such contracts, and such bonds or other security shall be deposited with the city auditor until the contract has been carried out in all

respects; and no such contract shall be altered except by a written agreement of the contractor, the sureties on his or their bond, and the officer or board making the contract, with the approval of the mayor affixed thereto.

SECT. 7. The treasurer of said city, when authorized to issue any bonds or certificates of indebtedness of said city, except for a loan in anticipation of taxes for the year in which the loan is made shall, unless the commissioners of the sinking-funds or persons having charge of any trust funds of said city purchase the same, invite proposals for the purchase thereof by advertisements in four daily newspapers published in said city, reserving to himself the right to reject any and all bids; in case no such proposal is accepted, the treasurer may, with the approval of the mayor, award or give any part of the loan, or the entire loan in parts, to any other person or party, provided only it be at a price or sum not less than par. The rate of interest on such certificates of indebtedness for a loan in anticipation of taxes shall be fixed by said treasurer.

SECT. 8. Section five of chapter two hundred and sixty-six of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five is hereby repealed.

SECT. 9. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved June 16, 1890.]

[CHAP. 98, ACTS OF 1891.]

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY OF BOSTON TO ANTICIPATE ITS AUTHORITY TO BORROW MONEY WITHIN ITS DEBT LIMIT FOR ANY CURRENT MUNICIPAL YEAR.

Section 1. The commissioners of sinking-funds of the city of Boston, together with the treasurer and auditor of said city, shall before the first day of April in each year certify to the city council their estimate of the amount which said city will be able to borrow during the current municipal year within the debt limit established by law; and said city is hereby authorized to borrow such estimated amount, or any portion thereof, at any time or times during such current municipal year.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved March 18, 1891.]

[CHAP. 206, ACTS OF 1891.]

AN ACT TO FURTHER REGULATE THE BORROWING OF MONEY BY THE CITY OF BOSTON.

SECTION 1. The city of Boston shall not borrow any money for purposes taken into account in determining its debt limit unless the mayor shall in writing certify upon the order authorizing the loan that the amount intended to be so borrowed is not, in his opinion, to meet a current expense, or that such money is to meet a current expense, but that public necessity requires the borrowing of the same.

SECT. 2. No transfer from any fund obtained by a loan shall be made unless the mayor shall in writing certify upon the order authorizing the transfer that such transfer is not, in his opinion, to meet a current expense, or that such transfer is to meet a current expense, but that public necessity requires such transfer to be made.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved April 17, 1891.]

[CHAP. 344, ACTS OF 1891.]

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY OF BOSTON TO CON-STRUCT A SEA-WALL AND EXTEND THE CHARLES-RIVER EMBANKMENT.

The city of Boston may, by its board of Section 1. park commissioners, build a sea-wall on the Boston side of the Charles river from the sea-wall of its present park, situated between Craigie's bridge and West Boston bridge, to the sea-wall of said river in the rear of Beacon street in said city, on or within the following Beginning at a point in the south-west corner of the stone wall of the Charles-river embankment, or Charlesbank, thence running southerly by a straight line to a point in Charles river three hundred feet distant westerly from the harbor commissioners' line, measuring on a line perpendicular to the said commissioners' line at its intersection with the southerly line of Mount Vernon street; thence continuing southerly and westerly from the aforesaid perpendicular line, on such lines curved southerly and westerly from the aforesaid straight line, as said board of harbor and land commissioners shall approve.

- SECT. 2. The said city, by said park commissioners, shall fill in the grounds enclosed by said sea-wall and use the same for the purposes of a public park, in accordance with the provisions of chapter one hundred and eighty-five of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and may grant the right to use, and the persons to whom such rights may be granted may use, portions of said grounds for boat or bath houses.
- SECT. 3. The lines of the sea-wall aforesaid shall constitute the harbor lines, beyond which no wharf, pier, or other structure shall be extended into or over

the tide-water of said basin, excepting such bath-houses, boat-houses, and landing-places as the said board of park commissioners shall build or permit to be built, with the approval of the said board of harbor and land commissioners; and when the city of Boston shall have built the said sea-wall and filled in the said grounds as a park, as aforesaid, and so long as the same shall be used as a public park, the commonwealth will not authorize or permit any person or corporation to construct any extensions or erections from or contiguous to the water-line of said park, except with the consent of said park commissioners.

SECT. 4. Said city may take any land or water rights and any flats or lands covered by tide-water, between the present harbor commissioners' line and the line on which the said wall is hereby authorized to be built, necessary for the purposes aforesaid, and the damages incurred thereby shall be paid by the city of Boston; provided, however, that said city shall not be liable to pay any other damages than the commonwealth itself would be legally liable to pay.

SECT. 5. Any persons whose lands, flats, or rights are taken under authority of this act shall have the same rights and remedies in obtaining damages for such taking as persons injured by the taking of their lands for highways in said city, except as above provided.

SECT. 6. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved May 20, 1891.]

[CHAP. 404, ACTS OF 1891.]

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT IN RELATION TO PENSION-ING DISABLED MEMBERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section one of chapter one hundred and SECTION 1. seven of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty, as amended by chapter one hundred and seventy-four of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 1. The board of fire commissioners of the city of Boston, by the majority vote of the members, and with the approval of the mayor, shall, when they retire from office in the fire department any member thereof who has become disabled while in the actual performance of duty, or any member who has performed faithful service in the department for a period of not less than fifteen consecutive years, place the member so retired upon a pension roll. Any member may be placed on the pension roll when it shall be certified to the board in writing by the city physician that such member is permanently incapacitated, either mentally or physically, from performing his duty as a member of the department. case of total disability caused or induced by the actual performance of his duty, the amount of annual pension shall be one-half of the annual compensation allowed to men of the grade in which such member served, or such less sum as the said board may determine. The pension of members of the permanent force who have served fifteen years shall be an amount not exceeding one-third the annual salary or compensation of the office from which said members are retired, or such less sum as the board may determine. The pension of members of the

call force who have served fifteen or more consecutive years shall be one-half the annual salary or compensation of the office from which said members are retired, or such further sum as the board may determine.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when accepted by the city council of the city of Boston.

[Approved June 11, 1891.]



SEAL OF THE CITY.

By Chapter 1, Section 6, Revised Ordinances of 1892, it is provided that "the seal of the City shall be circular in form, shall bear a view of the city, the motto 'Sicut Patribus, sit deus nobis,' and the inscription, 'Bostonia condita A.D. 1630. Civitatis regimine donata A.D. 1822,' as herewith set forth."

The "Ordinance to Establish the City Seal," passed on January 2, 1823, provided as follows: "That the design hereto annexed, as sketched by John R. Penniman, giving a view of the City, be the devise of the city seal; that the motto be as follows, to wit: 'SICUT PATRIBUS, SIT DEUS NOBIS;' and that the inscription be as follows, to wit: 'Bostonia CONDITA A.D. 1630. CIVITATIS REGIMINE DONATA A.D. 1822." The drawing of the seal established in 1890 revives the drawing given on page 221 in the collected Charter and Ordinances of 1827. A design by Mr. Penniman appears also on the treasury checks of the City, and a fac-simile of this sketch is given in the Municipal Registers of 1883 and 1884. A rough copy is printed opposite the title-page. The · motto of the City seal is taken from 1 Kings viii. 57. the penalty in cases of unauthorized use of the City seal, see the Pub. St., Chap. 205, § 26.

RULES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

CHAIRMAN.

- RULE 1. The chairman of the board shall take the chair at the hour to which the board shall have adjourned, and shall call the members to order, and, a quorum being present, shall cause the minutes of the preceding regular meeting to be read; and, in the absence of the chairman, the senior member present shall preside as chairman pro tempore.
- RULE 2. The chairman shall preserve decorum and order, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the board; and no other business shall be in order until the question on appeal shall have been decided.
- RULE 3. The chairman shall propound all motions in the order in which they are moved, unless the subsequent motion shall be previous in its nature, except that, in naming sums and fixing times, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first.
- RULE 4. The chairman shall, at the request of any member, make a division of a question when the sense will admit.
- RULE 5. The chairman shall, without debate, decide all questions relating to priority of business to be acted upon.
- RULE 6. The chairman may read sitting, but shall rise to state a motion or put a question to the board.
- RULE 7. The chairman shall declare all votes; but if any member doubts a vote, the chairman shall cause a rising vote to be taken; and when any member so requests, shall cause the vote to be taken or verified by yeas and nays.
- RULE 8. The chairman shall appoint all committees, fill all vacancies therein, and designate the rank of the members thereof.
- RULE 9. When the chairman of the board or the chairman protempore shall desire to vacate the chair, he may call any member to it; but such substitution shall not continue beyond an adjournment.

MOTIONS.

Rule 10. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the chairman shall so direct.

- RULE 11. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost shall not preclude amendment, or a motion to strike out and insert.
- RULE 12. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.
- RULE 13. When an order or resolution relates to a subject which may properly be examined and reported upon by an existing committee of the city council, such order or resolution shall, upon presentation, be referred to such committee. When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees are proposed, the motion shall be put in the following order:
 - 1. To a standing committee of the board.
 - 2. To a special committee of the board.
 - 3. To a joint standing committee.
 - 4. To a joint special committee.
- RULE 14. After a motion has been put by the chairman, it shall not be withdrawn except by unanimous consent.
- RULE 15. When a question is under debate, only a motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, to amend, or to postpone indefinitely shall be entertained; and said motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.
- Rule 16. A motion to adjourn shall be in order at any time, except on an immediate repetition or pending a verification of a vote; and that motion, the motion to lay on the table, and the motion to take from the table shall be decided without debate.

READINGS.

RULE 17. Every ordinance, order, and resolution shall, unless rejected, have two several readings, both of which may take place at the same session, unless objection is made. Whenever the second reading immediately follows the first reading, the document may be read by its title only. Orders from the board of street commissioners changing the names of streets, and orders granting locations for poles or posts, shall, however, have one reading only at the same session.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Rule 18. The question of confirming a nomination made by the mayor shall be decided by a yea and nay ballot.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 19. When a vote has been passed, any member may move a reconsideration thereof at the same meeting; or he may give notice to

the clerk, within twenty-four hours of the adjournment, of his intention to move a reconsideration at the next regular meeting; in which case the clerk shall retain possession of the papers until the next regular meeting; and when a motion for reconsideration is decided, that vote shall not be reconsidered.

CONDUCT OF MEMBERS.

- RULE 20. Every member when about to speak shall rise, address the chair, and wait until he is recognized, and in speaking shall confine himself to the question and avoid personalities.
- Rule 21. No member speaking shall, without his consent, be interrupted by another, except upon a point of order.
- RULE 22. No member shall be permitted to vote on any question, or serve on any committee, where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest.

RULE 23. Every member who shall be present when a question is put, where he is not excluded by interest, shall give his vote, unless the board for special reasons shall excuse him. Application to be so excused on any question must be made before the board is divided, or before the calling of the yeas and nays; and such application shall be accompanied by a brief statement of the reasons, and shall be decided without debate.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

RULE 24. The following standing committees of the board, to consist of three members each, except where otherwise herein provided, and the members of the joint standing committees on the part of this board, named in the joint rules and orders of the city council, and all other committees, unless otherwise provided for, or specially directed by the board, shall be appointed by the chair:

Committee on Armories and Military Affairs — Bonds — County Accounts — Electric Wires — Faneuil Hall and County Buildings, to be composed of the Committee on Public Buildings on the part of this Board — Lamps — Laying out Streets — Licenses — Markets — Railroads — Steam-Engines and Furnaces — Streets and Sewers, to consist of all the members of the board, and to be divided by the chairman of the committee into the following sub-committees, namely: on Paving Division, Sewer Division, Bridge Division, Sanitary Division, and Street-cleaning Division.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

RULE 25. At every regular meeting of the board the order of business shall be as follows:



- 1. Communications from his Honor the Mayor.
- 2. Presentation of petitions, memorials, and remonstrances.
- 3. Papers from the common council.
- 4. Unfinished business of preceding meetings.
- 5. Reports of city officers.
- 6. Reports of committees.
- 7. Motions, orders, and resolutions.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Rule 26. Committees of the board to whom any matter is especially referred shall report within four weeks, or ask for further time.

EXPENSES OF COMMITTEES.

RULE 27. No money shall be drawn from the city treasury for the purpose of paying the expenses of any committee, or any portion of the same, while absent from the city of Boston, unless authorized by special vote of the board.

SPECTATORS.

Rule 28. No person, except a member of the board, shall be permitted to occupy the seat of any member while the board is in session.

RULE 29. No person or persons, excepting members of the city government and reporters, and persons invited by members of the board, shall be allowed in the antercom of the aldermanic chamber while the board is in session. Nor shall any person be allowed in the aldermanic chamber while the board is in session, when the seats furnished for spectators are occupied. The city messenger shall enforce this rule.

LICENSES.

Rule 30. No licenses shall be granted for exhibitions of pugilism or wrestling.

Rule 31. No permission to erect a pole or post for the support of electric wires, or for the construction of underground conduits, shall be granted until a public hearing shall have been given by the board of aldermen on the application for such permission, after notice of such hearing duly advertised by the applicant in one or more newspapers.

RULE 32. Every license or permit hereafter granted for the location of a street-railway track, the erection of a pole or post, the construction of an underground conduit, laying of a pipe or wire, or for doing any other work which may involve the disturbance of a surface of a street, shall specify the time within which the contemplated work shall be done, and shall not confer authority to do any such work after the expiration of such specified time.

SUSPENSION OF RULES.

RULE 33. Any rule may be suspended by vote of two-thirds of the members of the board present and voting, except Rule 30, which shall be suspended only by a unanimous vote.

RULES AND ORDERS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

RULE 1. Unless otherwise ordered from time to time, the regular meeting of the common council shall be iheld on every Thursday, at half-past seven o'clock P.M., and on the appearance of a quorum the council shall be called to order. In the absence of the president the oldest senior member present shall take the chair, and a president pro tempore shall be chosen by ballot; and if an election is not effected on the first trial, on subsequent trials a plurality vote shall elect.

The roll shall be called at each meeting of the council by direction of the president not later than half-past eight, and a record of the attendance of the members shall be reported to the council monthly by the clerk.

PRESIDENT.

- Rule 2. The president shall appoint and announce all committees, unless otherwise ordered, and shall communicate his appointments to the council at the meeting following such action, if not made during a session. All vacancies upon committees shall be filled in the manner of original appointment; and members so appointed shall take rank according to the date of their appointment, unless otherwise designated by the president.
- Rule 3. The president may at any time call another member to the chair; but such substitution shall not continue beyond an adjournment. In all cases the president may vote.
- Rule 4. The president may make any rules that he deems proper to preserve order in the council chamber during sessions of the council, and he shall forbid smoking in the council chamber during a session.

CLERK.

RULE 5. The clerk shall keep a record of the acts, votes, and proceedings of the common council, and a separate record of all decisions of the chair upon questions of order. He shall have the care and custody of all papers belonging to this branch of the city council; and

shall prepare a schedule of business in order for each meeting, in such manner as the president may direct.

He shall draw up and send all messages to the board of aldermen; and shall retain in his possession all papers until the right to file a notice of reconsideration has expired, and after such notice he shall keep the papers pertaining thereto until the right of reconsideration has expired.

CONDUCT OF MEMBERS.

- RULE 6. Except when otherwise provided, no member shall speak for more than fifteen minutes, and a further equal time if the council so vote. No member shall speak a second time on a question, if another member who has not spoken claims the floor.
- RULE 7. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order, in which case the speaker shall not lose his right to the floor.

Every member, while speaking, shall confine himself to the question under debate, and shall refrain from personalities, and shall not refer to any other member of the council except by a respectful designation; and no member shall speak or vote out of his place without leave of the president.

QUORUM.

RULE 8. Whenever, on a rising vote or on a roll-call, a quorum does not vote, or whenever a member raises the doubt of a quorum being present, the chair shall ascertain and declare whether a quorum is present. If there is no quorum present, he shall immediately declare the council adjourned.

COMMITTEES.

- RULE 9. All matters relating to the elections of members shall be referred to the standing committee on elections, which shall consist of five members.
- RULE 10. There shall be a standing committee on judiciary, consisting of five members, who shall have the power to obtain the opinion of the corporation counsel on all matters that shall be referred to them.
- Rule 11. All committees of this council shall be notified of their meetings by the clerk of committees. They shall not sit during sessions of the council without special leave, nor be called on less notice than twenty-four hours from the time the notices are mailed by the clerk or despatched by special messenger, unless all the members consent; and they shall keep a record of their doings. The member first named shall be chairman, unless otherwise ordered by the committee, in which

case the council shall be notified of the change; and the same rule shall apply to the members serving on joint committees.

The absence of a member from three successive, duly called meetings of any committee, except on account of sickness or absence from the city, proved to the satisfaction of the president, shall be deemed a resignation on the part of such member from such committee, and the vacancy caused by such resignation shall be filled by the president at the next meeting of the council.

The clerk of committees shall report at each meeting of the council all resignations effected by the preceding clause.

RULE 12. Special committees of this council shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered.

RULE 13. No report of any committee shall be received, unless agreed to by such committee at a duly notified meeting thereof. Such report, when presented, may be ordered to be printed, and shall then take its place among the unfinished business for consideration at the next meeting.

RULE 14. Committees to whom any matter is referred shall report within four weeks, or ask for further time; and the clerk shall report on the calendar at each meeting the titles of all matters referred to committees, which have been before them four weeks without reports being made thereon, and give the names of the committees to whom such references were made. A list of such titles to be furnished on Monday of each week to the clerk of the common council by the clerk of committees.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

RULE 15. When the council shall determine to go into a committee of the whole, the president shall appoint the member who shall take the chair.

Rule 16. The rules of proceedings in the council shall be observed in committee of the whole, so far as they are applicable, but a motion to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again shall be first in order, and shall be decided without debate; and the previous question shall not be moved.

COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

Rule 17. At every regular meeting of the council the order of business shall be as follows:

First. Reading of the records of the preceding meeting, if called for by any member.

Second. Papers from the board of aldermen.

Third. Reports of committee on finance.



Fourth. Reports of committees, which shall be called for by divisions in numerical order.

Fifth. Motions, orders, and resolutions. They shall be read once, and referred to their appropriate committees or assigned to the next meeting, unless the rules are suspended on a rising vote, in which case they may be given a second reading and passed.

Sixth. Unfinished business of preceding meetings.

Seventh. Communications and reports from city officers.

Eighth. Presentation of petitions, remonstrances, and memorials.

Ninth. Notices of motions for reconsideration.

Tenth. Motions, orders, and resolutions.

Provided, however, that not more than thirty minutes shall be allowed for the presentation of papers under the fifth order of business. Papers shall be called for by divisions in numerical order, and only one member in a division shall be recognized until each division has been called.

Rule 18. All papers addressed to the council shall be presented by the president or by a member; and unless the council shall otherwise determine, they shall be read by the president or such other person as he may request, and be taken up in the order in which they are presented.

RULE 19. All ordinances, orders, and resolutions shall, unless rejected, have two several readings, after each of which debate shall be in order, and they shall then be put on their passage. Whenever the second reading immediately follows the first, the document may be read by its title only, unless objection is made.

RULE 20. No ordinance and no order or resolution imposing penalties, or authorizing a loan or the expenditure of money, shall have more than one reading on the same day; but this rule shall not apply to an order to print a document or to provide refreshments during a session.

MOTIONS.

Rule 21. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the president shall so direct, and no other motion shall be entertained until a reasonable time be afforded for compliance with such direction.

RULE 22. In naming sums and fixing times the largest sum and longest time shall first be put to the question.

Rule 23. When a question is under debate, the president shall receive any of the following motions, but no others:

- 1. To adjourn.
- 2. To lay on the table.
- 3. To especially assign to a time certain.

- 4. To refer to a committee.
- 5. The previous question.
- 6. To close debate at a specified time.
- 7. To amend.
- 8. To refer to another board.
- 9. To postpone indefinitely.

These several motions shall not be applied to each other, except that the motion to assign, refer, amend, or to close debate at a specified time may be amended; and the previous question may be demanded upon an amendment, which motion shall be decided without debate. When one of these motions has been made, none of the others inferior to it in precedence shall be made, and in proceeding to vote, motions pending shall be put in the order of their rank, as above arranged. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

Rule 24. When a matter has been especially assigned to be taken up at a fixed hour or at a certain stage of proceedings, such matter shall, at the time appointed or at any time subsequent thereto, during the same or succeeding meetings, be in order upon the call of any member, and take precedence of all other business.

RULE 25. When an order or resolution relates to a subject which may properly be examined and reported upon by an existing committee of the city council, such order or resolution shall, upon presentation, be referred to such committee. When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees are proposed, the motion shall be put in the following order:

A standing committee of the council.

A special committee of the council.

A joint standing committee.

A joint special committee.

RULE 26. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, provided business of a nature to be recorded on the journal has been transacted since a motion to adjourn was rejected; and such motion shall be decided without debate.

RULE 27. Debate on a call for the previous question, or on a motion to close debate at a specified time, or on a motion to lay on the table or take from the table, shall not exceed ten minutes, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. In such debate, however, the merits of the main question shall not be discussed.

RULE 28. Any member may require the division of a question when the sense will admit of it; and any member may move at any time for the suspension of any rule or rules.



PREVIOUS QUESTION.

RULE 29. When the previous question is ordered, the vote shall be taken upon all pending amendments, and finally upon the main question.

Rule 30. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question shall be decided without debate, except on an appeal; and on such an appeal, no member shall be allowed to speak more than once without leave of the council.

RULE 31. The previous question shall be put in the following form: "Shall the main question be now put?" and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question has been decided.

APPEAL.

RULE 32. No appeal from the decision of the president shall be entertained unless it is seconded; and no other business shall be in order till the question on the appeal has been decided. The question shall be put as follows: "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the council?" And it shall be deemed to be decided in the affirmative unless a majority of the votes given are to the contrary.

VOTING.

RULE 33. If the president is unable to decide or if any member doubts a vote, the president shall cause a rising vote to be taken on the question, without further debate. The president shall appoint two tellers for each division of the council as fixed by him, who shall agree on a count and report the result aloud to him.

RULE 34. A motion that any pending vote shall be taken by yeas and nays shall be in order at any time, and no debate shall be allowed thereon, but it shall be passed by the assent of one-fifth of the members present.

RULE 35. After the announcement of a vote not taken by yeas and nays, any member may move for a verification thereof by yeas and nays, and on such motion a debate of the original question not exceeding five minutes shall be permitted; and the yeas and nays shall be taken, provided one-fifth of the members voting shall so require.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 36. When a vote has been passed, any member may move a reconsideration thereof at the same meeting, either immediately after the announcement of such vote or whenever motions are in order; or if any member who is not shown by a yea and nay vote to have voted against the prevailing side shall give notice to the clerk, before ten

o'clock A.M. of the next day but one following that on which a meeting was held (except the final meeting of the year, or that preceding any adjournment for over two weeks), of his intention so to do, he may move a reconsideration at the next meeting at which said motion is reached in the order of proceedings.

Rule 37. Debate on motions to reconsider shall be limited to thirty minutes, and no member shall speak more than five minutes. Whenever a matter has been especially assigned, a notice, as above specified, to reconsider any vote affecting it shall be considered whenever such special assignment takes effect.

RULE 38. When a motion for reconsideration has been decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered, and no question shall be twice reconsidered unless it has been amended after the reconsideration; nor shall any reconsideration be had upon either of the following motions:

To adjourn.
The previous question.
To lay on the table.
To take from the table.
To close debate at a specified time.

RESCINDING VOTES.

Rule 39. After a vote has been refused a reconsideration, it shall not be rescinded unless two-thirds of the whole number of the members of the common council vote in the affirmative.

ELECTIONS.

RULE 40. All officers receiving any compensation from the city of Boston, who are elected by the city council, shall be chosen in this branch by ballot. In all elections by ballot the number of blanks cast shall be reported. Ballots cast for ineligible persons shall be counted and reported, but only for the purpose of ascertaining the whole number of ballots cast. If the person chosen is ineligible the ballot shall be void, and a new ballot be taken.

SEATS OF MEMBERS.

RULE 41. No person except a member of the council shall be permitted to occupy the seat of any member while the council is in session. The seats of the members of the council shall be numbered, and shall be determined, in the presence of the council, by drawing the names of members and the numbers of the seats simultaneously; and each member shall be entitled for the year to the seat bearing the number so

drawn against his name, and shall not change it except by the permission of the president.

SPECTATORS.

RULE 42. The city messenger shall allow no person upon the floor of the council chamber or in either of the anterooms, except members of the city government and reporters, without the permission of the president; and while the council is in session, no person except members of the city government and reporters shall be allowed in either of the anterooms on the easterly side. The president shall order such accommodations on the floor for reporters and spectators as he shall deem proper; provided, kowever, that no spectators shall be seated behind the members of the council.

RULE 43. The council chamber shall be used for meetings of the council only, unless by special vote of the common council; provided, that during the summer recess the president may allow the chamber to be used for public purposes, in all cases reporting his action to the council at its next meeting. The anteroom and large committee-room on the east shall be subject to the same rules, except that the president may allow committee-meetings to be held therein at times when the council is not in session. The clerk's room shall be assigned to the clerk of the common council for occupancy and use. The anteroom between the council chamber and the clerk's room shall be used during the meetings of the council to give access to the seats on the floor, and such other purposes as the president may direct; provided, that smoking there shall not be allowed on the part of visitors. The general care and supervision of these rooms are hereby intrusted to the city messenger, subject to the direction of the president; but no expenditure of money shall be made except by direct vote of the common council.

REFRESHMENTS AND CARRIAGE-HIRE.

RULE 44. No bill for refreshments or carriage-hire shall be incurred by any member of the common council, except in the discharge of official duty, and all bills for refreshments, after being duly certified to by the members incurring the same, shall be submitted to the auditing committee, as hereinafter provided. All carriages shall be hired through the city messenger, who shall obtain and verify the bills within twenty days from the date when they were incurred, and the clerk of committees shall furnish to the city messenger a copy of the vote, in each case, authorizing the use of such carriages. When the common council is in session at eleven P.M., the city messenger is directed to provide carriages to convey members and officials to their respective homes, if they so desire. The president is hereby authorized to incur bills for

refreshments or carriage-hire while in the discharge of his official duties. The prices paid for all carriages hired under this rule shall be in conformity with the rates established by the board of police. All bills so incurred for refreshments and carriage-hire shall be charged to the contingent fund of the common council, and all bills for refreshments shall be audited, before presentation to the city auditor, by a committee of three members of the common council. Said committee shall satisfy themselves of the correctness of such bills, both as to authority and amount, and may require evidence before approving them for payment; such audit shall be completed monthly, on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month, and no bill shall be considered unless presented within three months of the date of incurring the same.

The city auditor shall report in print every three months, giving in detail the bills allowed and the votes authorizing the same.

REPEAL.

Rule 45. The foregoing rules shall not be altered, amended, suspended, or repealed, at any time, except by the votes of two-thirds of the members of the common council present and voting thereon, and all suspensions of Rule 17 shall be on a rising vote.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

RULE 1. There shall be appointed at the commencement of the municipal year the following joint standing committees, the members of which shall be appointed by the respective branches in such manner as they may determine. Said committees shall respectively examine, as often as they deem necessary, the accounts of public moneys received and expended by the several departments. To the said committees severally shall be referred all estimates and applications for appropriations of, and orders for expenditures by, the respective departments. Each of said committees to consist of three aldermen and five members of the common council, namely:

- 1. A committee on the Department of Ancient Records.
- 2. A committee on the Architect Department.
- 8. A committee on the Assessing Department.
- 4. A committee on the Auditing Department.
- 5. A committee on the City Clerk Department.

- 6. A committee on the Clerk of Committees Department.
- 7. A committee on the City Messenger Department.
- 8. A committee on the Collecting Department.
- 9. A committee on the Engineering Department.
- 10. A committee on the Ferry Department.
- 11. A committee on the Fire Department.
- 12. A committee on the Health Department.
- 13. A committee on the Hospital Department.
- 14. A committee on the Department for the Inspection of Buildings.
- 15. A committee on the Department for the Inspection of Milk and Vinegar.
 - 16. A committee on the Department for the Inspection of Provisions.
- 17. A committee on the Department for the Inspection of Vessels and Ballast.
 - 18. A committee on the Lamp Department.
 - 19. A committee on the Law Department.
 - 20. A committee on the Department for Laying Out Streets.
 - 21. A committee on the Library Department.
 - 22. A committee on the Market Department.
 - 23. A committee on the Department of Mount Hope Cemetery.
 - 24. A committee on the Park Department.
 - 25. A committee on the Police Department.
 - 26. A committee on Public Lands.
 - 27. A committee on the Department of Public Buildings.
 - 28. A committee on the Department of Public Grounds.
 - 29. A committee on the Department of Public Institutions.
 - 30. A committee on the Department for the Registration of Voters.
 - 31. A committee on the Registry Department.
 - 32. A committee on the Department for the Relief of the Poor.
 - 33. A committee on Schools and School-Houses.
- 34. A committee on the Department for the Sealing of Weights and Measures.
 - 35. A committee on the Street Department.
 - 36. A committee on the Surveying Department.
 - 37. A committee on the Treasury Department.
 - 38. A committee on the Water-Income Department.
 - 39. A committee on the Water-Supply Department.

There shall also be appointed annually, in like manner, the following joint standing committees to perform the duties assigned them:

1. A committee on Appropriations, to consist of the chairman and seven members of the board of aldermen, and the president and seven

members of the common council, to whom shall be referred the estimates of the departments prepared in February annually, and any suggestions thereon from his Honor the Mayor. They shall, on or before the fifteenth day of March, report an order appropriating such sums as they deem necessary for the lawful public uses, and setting forth in detail, as far as convenient, the purposes.

- 2. A committee on *Claims*, to consist of three aldermen and five councilmen, to whom shall be referred all claims against the city arising from the act or neglect of any of its departments. They shall report monthly the number and nature of the claims awarded or approved by them, and the amount of money awarded or paid in settlement thereof.
- S. A committee on the Contingent Expenses of the City Council, to consist of three aldermen and five councilmen, to whom shall be referred all matters involving expenditures from any appropriation for such purposes. They shall examine all bills and vouchers for expenditures chargeable to such appropriation, and, if the same are correctly certified to, shall authenticate them, if correct, by the signature of their chairman, and send the same to the city auditor on or before the twentieth day of each month, to be paid as the bills of the several departments are paid.
- 4. A committee on *Finance*, to consist of five members of the board of aldermen, and the president and six other members of the common council, to whom shall be referred all applications for expenditures which involve a loan, or a transfer of any part of an appropriation named in the general appropriation order, or from the reserved fund, as provided in Rule 17.
- 5. A committee on Legislative Matters, to consist of three aldermen and five councilmen, who shall, unless otherwise ordered, appear before committees of the general court and represent the interests of the city; provided, said committee shall not, unless directed so to do by the city council, oppose any legislation petitioned for by the preceding city council. It shall report in print to the city council all bills, resolves, and petitions presented to the legislature affecting the city of Boston or any department thereof. Such printed report shall be made at the next meeting of either branch after such application is made, or earlier, at the discretion of said committee.
- 6. A committee on *Ordinances*, to consist of the members of the Committee on Law Department, to whom shall be referred all ordinances introduced in either branch, or transmitted to them by vote of any standing committee. Unless specially instructed, they shall pass upon the question of the form and legality of the ordinance so referred, they may append an order that such ordinance "ought not

to pass," and give their reasons therefor, or report such ordinance in a new draft. Such reports shall be made in not over two weeks from the meeting at which the reference was ordered, or the ordinance received from a committee.

7. A committee on *Printing*, to consist of three aldermen and five councilmen, who shall have the charge of all printing, advertising, or publishing ordered by or for the city council, or either branch, as one of its contingent or incidental expenses, and the supply of all stationery or binding for the same purpose. They shall annually appoint an agent to transact the business, and, unless otherwise ordered by vote of the city council, they shall employ the person appointed as superintendent of printing under the provisions of Chapter 30 of the Revised Ordinances of 1890. The committee shall fix the number of copies to be printed of any document printed as above, the minimum, however, to be six hundred; and they shall have the right to make rules and regulations for the care, custody, and distribution of all documents, books, pamphlets, and maps by the city messenger.

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Rule 2. Every joint special committee ordered by the city council shall, unless otherwise provided in the order, be appointed in the manner provided in Rule 1.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

- RULE 3. The member of the board of aldermen first named on every joint committee shall be its chairman; and, in case of his resignation or inability, the other members of the same board in the order designated by the chairman of the board, and after them the members of the common council in the order named, shall act as chairman. The chairman shall call meetings of the committee at his discretion, or at the written request of a majority of the members.
- RULE 4. Every joint committee shall cause records of their proceedings to be kept in books provided for that purpose; and at every meeting of a committee the records of the previous meeting shall be read, unless otherwise ordered by the committee. In all such meetings of committees all votes shall, at the request of any member, be taken by yeas and nays, and recorded.
- RULE 5. No meeting of any committee shall, without the consent of all the members thereof, be called upon less notice than twenty-four hours from the time the clerk shall have mailed the notices or despatched them by special messenger.
- RULE 6. Any joint committee may expend from the appropriation for contingent expenses an amount not exceeding two hundred dollars

in any one year, for purposes connected with the duties of said committee for which no provision has been otherwise made, except for refreshments or carriage-hire.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

RULE 7. In every case of disagreement between the two branches of the city council, if either branch shall request a conference and appoint a committee of conference, the other branch shall also appoint such a committee, and such committees shall consist of not less than five members each. Both committees shall, at an hour to be agreed upon by their chairmen, meet and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons for the action of their respective branches in relation to the matter in controversy, shall confer freely thereon, and shall report to their respective branches.

REFERENCE TO COMMITTEES.

RULE 8. When an order or resolution relates to a subject which may properly be examined and reported upon by an existing committee of the city council, such order or resolution shall, upon presentation, be referred to such committee. Either branch of the city council may commit or recommit to a joint committee; but a reference with instructions shall require concurrent action.

REPORTS OF JOINT COMMITTEES.

Rule 9. No report of a joint committee shall be received by either branch of the city council unless agreed to by such committee at a duly notified meeting thereof. The report of a committee upon any subject referred to it shall, unless otherwise ordered by the city council or by the committee, be presented to the branch in which the order of reference originated. It shall be the duty of every joint committee to which any subject may be specially referred to report thereon within four weeks, or to ask for further time.

RULE 10. All reports and other papers submitted to the city council shall be written or printed, and no indorsement of any kind shall be made on the reports, memorials, or other papers, excepting those made by the officers of either branch, or the name of the member offering the same. Every report of a committee shall be signed by a member belonging to the body to which it shall be presented, unless otherwise directed by the committee. Every member presenting an order, ordinance, or resolution shall have his name indorsed thereon. Such member shall be informed, by the clerk of the committee to which the matter is referred, of the time fixed for its consideration, if he give notice of his desire to be heard thereon.

- RULE 11. Any report containing any recommendation, other than "leave to withdraw," or "inexpedient to take further action," or reference to another board or committee, shall be accompanied by an ordinance, order or resolve, embodying such recommendation; and such report shall be acted upon separately.
- Rule 12. Any member of a joint committee may submit a minority report at the same time as the majority report, and, if the latter be in print, he shall be allowed to submit his report also in print. Either branch may order to be printed the report of any committee submitted to it, or any document relating to a subject under consideration, the expense thereof to be charged to the general appropriation for printing.

NOTICE TO OTHER BRANCH.

Rule 13. All papers requiring concurrent action shall be transmitted from one branch of the city council to the other before the next regular meeting of the latter branch, with the action of the branch sending them indorsed thereon, and signed by the regular presiding officer of such branch, or, in his absence, by the clerk or assistant clerk of such body. In case of votes or action by either branch not based on written orders or papers, notice of the same shall be transmitted to the other branch, signed as hereinbefore directed. In case any ordinance, order, or resolution originating in one branch shall fail to pass in the other, notice thereof shall be given, under the signature of the clerk, to the branch in which the same originated.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

RULE 14. In all votes requiring concurrent action the form of expression shall be "Ordered" for everything by way of command; and the form shall be "Resolved," for everything expressing opinions, principles, facts, or purposes.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

- RULE 15. Whenever the city council shall order an expenditure by any committee, board, or officer, either in addition to the estimates on which the appropriation was made or for an object not included in such estimates, it shall provide for the payment of the same.
- RULE 16. No expenditure shall be made from the reserved fund except by a transfer to some other appropriation or to a new appropriation to be established, and no expenditure shall be charged to the appropriation for incidentals except transfers and the expenditures therefrom provided for in the ordinances.
- Rule 17. Every application for an additional appropriation, to be provided for by transfer or loan, shall be referred to the committee on

the department for which the appropriation is to be made, and the report of such committee thereon shall, upon presentation in either branch, be referred to the committee on finance, and no such additional appropriation shall be made until the latter committee has reported thereon.

RULE 18. No order authorizing the borrowing of money, or the transfer of one appropriation or part of an appropriation to another appropriation, shall be passed, unless two-thirds of the whole number of the members of each branch of the city council vote in the affirmative, by vote taken by yea and nay.

BILLS AND ACCOUNTS.

Rule 19. No presiding officer of a board, or chairman of a committee, unless duly authorized by such board or committee, shall approve any bill or account against the city.

RULE 20. No bills for refreshments or carriages shall be paid. unless such bills shall specify in detail the names of the members to whom such refreshments or carriages are furnished, and the dates of furnishing the same; and all carriage bills shall specify the use made of the carriages charged therein. No member of the city council shall incur any such bills, except upon days when he has attended a meeting of a committee, or has performed some duty with which he has been charged by a committee of which he is a member, and by the vote of such committee authorizing such special expenditure. Whenever a committee vote to use carriages in transacting their business, the chairman shall specify the number of carriages to be engaged. All bills for refreshments shall be presented at the time incurred, and shall be certified to by the members of the city council incurring the same; and shall require the approval of the chairman of the committee incurring such bills, before they are presented to the committee on contingent expense; provided, however, that sub-committees shall be allowed the use of but one carriage in the performance of the duty assigned them, and all bills contracted by sub-committees shall be submitted to and approved by the full committee.

RULE 21. All carriages shall be ordered through the city messenger, who shall examine and audit the bills therefor within twenty days from the date they are incurred, and the clerk of committees shall furnish the city messenger a copy of the vote, in each case, authorizing the use of such carriages.

RULE 22. All bills for refreshments or carriages shall be paid from the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the city council, and if containing items incurred more than thirty days previous to the date of their presentation to the auditor shall go before the city council for approval. The prices paid for all carriages hired under this rule shall be in conformity with the rates established by the Board of Police. The city auditor shall report in print to the city council, monthly, the bills and expenditures from the contingent fund, in reasonable detail, and the amount remaining unexpended.

AMENDMENT OR REPEAL.

RULE 23. The foregoing rules shall not be altered, amended, suspended, or repealed at any time, except by the votes of two-thirds of the members of each branch of the city council present and voting thereon.



Wm H Breu Engraving Co.

John HLEE

GOVERNMENT

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON.

1892.

NATHAN MATTHEWS, Jr., Mayor, Residence, 456 Beacon street.

Salary, \$10,000.

[Stat. 1885, Chap. 266. Rev. Ord., Chap. 2; Chap. 3, § 6.]

CITY COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Salary, \$1,500, each.

[Stat. 1888, Chap. 286. Rev. Ord., Chap. 8, § 6.]

JOHN H. LEE, Chairman.

First District. — [Wards 1, 2.]

JOHN H. SULLIVAN 199 Webster street.

SECOND DISTRICT. - [Wards 3, 4, 5.]

MICHAEL J. MITCHELL . . . 45 Moulton street.

THIRD DISTRICT. - [Wards 6, 7, 8.]

THOMAS F. KEENAN . . . 41 McLean street.

FOURTH DISTRICT. - [Wards 9, 10.]

JACOB FOTTLER 3 Derne street.

FIFTH DISTRICT. - [Wards 11, 16.]

NATHANIEL J. RUST . . . 172 Newbury street.

SIXTH DISTRICT. - [Wards 12, 13.]

EDWARD J. LEARY . . . 25 West Fifth street.

SEVENTH DISTRICT. - [Wards 14, 15.]

THOMAS W. FLOOD . . . 533 East Fifth street.

EIGHTH DISTRICT. - [Wards 17, 18.]

WESTON LEWIS . . . 81 Worcester street.

NINTH DISTRICT. - [Wards 19, 22.]

WILLIAM A. FOLSOM . . 4 Hillside street.

TENTH DISTRICT. - [Wards 20, 21.]

JOHN F. DEVER . . . 82 Mt. Pleasant avenue.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT. - [Wards 23, 25.]

JOHN H. LEE. . . . 10 Parsons street.

Twelfth District. - [Ward 24.]

OTIS EDDY. 644 Adams street.

Clerk, ex officio.

J. MITCHELL GALVIN, 51 Washington street, Dorchester. [Stat. 1821, 110, § 10; St. 1854, 448, § 30; St. 1885, 266, § 2. Rev. Ord., chap. 8.]

Regular meetings, Mondays, at 4 o'clock P.M.

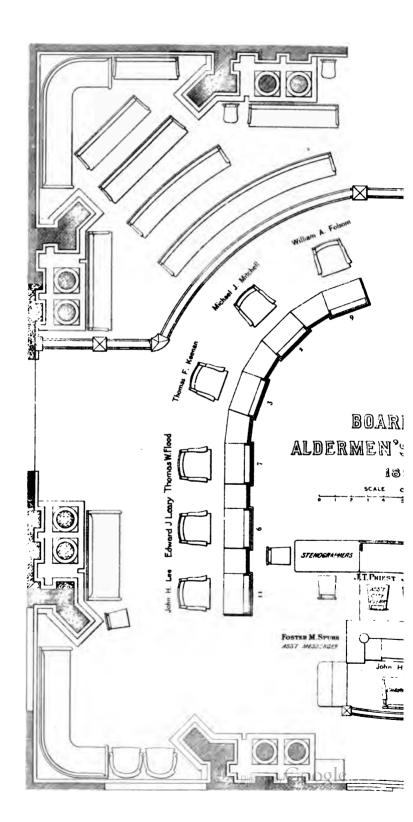
COMMON COUNCIL.

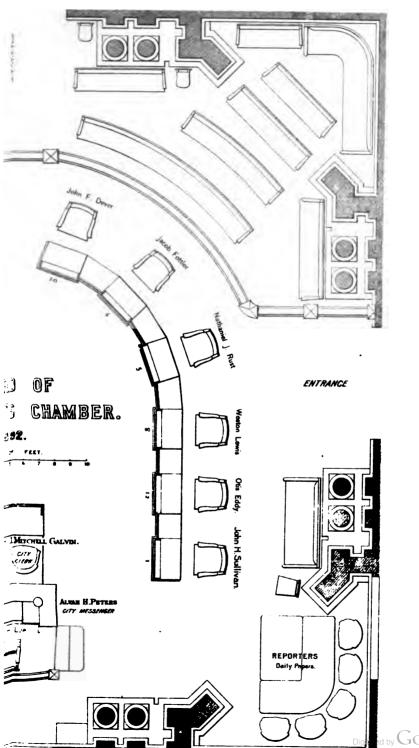
DAVID F. BARRY, President.

Ward 1. — John L. Bates, 282 Meridian street.

Hugh L. Stalker, 110 Trenton street.

James A. Cochran, 171 Lexington street.





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David H. Barry

- Ward 2. Thomas Arthur, 67 Maverick square.
 William J. Donovan, 141 London street.
 Cornelius J. Flynn, 7 Border street.
- Ward 3. MICHAEL J. TIERNEY, 61 Moulton street. Frank McGinniss, 26 Lexington st. John M. O'Hara, 43 Tufts street.
- Ward 4. Myron D. Cressy, 9 Albion place.

 ALBERT W. FORBUSH, 401 Main street.

 Frank A. Teeling, 16 Sever street.
- Ward 5. WILLIAM T. GRAHAM, 16 Miller street.

 JOHN HURLEY, 28 Mt. Vernon street.

 JAMES W. O'BRIEN, 6 Call-st. place.
- Ward 6.— NEIL F. DOHERTY, 42 Sheafe street.

 CHARLES CARROLL, 3 Hanover place.

 JOHN F. FITZGERALD, 4 Garden-court street.
- Ward 7. Cornelius H. Toland, 212 Endicott street.

 Cornelius Doherty, 182 Endicott street.

 Timothy F. Murphy, 30 Norman street.
- Ward 8. Patrick Higgins, 38 Billerica street.

 Hugh McLaughlin, 56 Auburn street.

 William F. Donovan, 10 No. Russell street.
- Ward 9. SETH P. SMITH, 86 Myrtle street.

 WALDEN BANKS, 170 Cambridge street.

 SIDNEY B. EVERETT, 9 Charles street.
- Ward 10. ARTHUR L. SPRING, 2 Ashburton place.

 CLARENCE P. WESTON, 11 Beacon street.

 WILLIAM C. PARKER, 11 Bulfinch street.
- Ward 11. CHARLES W. HALLSTRAM, 123 Dartmouth st. Frank H. Briggs, 25 Hotel Berkeley. ROYAL ROBBINS, 375 Beacon street.

- Ward 12. John Quinn, Jr., 30 Wendell street.

 Michael T. Callahan, 109 Hudson street.

 William J. Welch, 46 Hudson street.
- Ward 13. Michael W. Norris, 123 West Fourth street.

 John Merrill, 303 C street.

 William J. Sullivan, 3 B street.
- Ward 14. James H. Coughlin, 901 East Broadway.

 John A. Daunt, 345 E street.

 Josiah S. Dean, 928 East Fourth street.
- Ward 15. TIMOTHY J. SULLIVAN, 386 West Fourth st. FREDERICK S. GORE, 57 Harvest street.

 JOHN J. HEALY, 274 Bowen street.
- Ward 16. DAVID F. BARRY, 5 Taylor street.

 James Keenan, 1202 Washington street.

 Charles H. Reinhart, 78 Middlesex street.
- Ward 17. CHARLES E. CLARK, 1474 Washington street.

 Andrew J. Patterson, 93 W. Brookline st.

 Nicholas J. Quinn, 101 Union Park street.
- Ward 18. ABRAHAM C. RATSHESKY, 535 Columbus ave.
 THOMAS TALBOT, 102 W. Springfield street.
 ALBERT C. SMITH, 686 Tremont street.
- Ward 19. THOMAS F. LYONS, 26 Elmwood street.

 MARK H. LYNCH, 115 Cabot street.

 HUBERT B. CURLEY, 141 Ruggles street.
- Ward 20. CHARLES H. DOLAN, 48 Adams street.

 WILLIAM B. McCLELLAN, 52 Monadnock st.

 THOMAS H. BOYD, 180 Norfolk avenue.
- Ward 21. Melancthon W. Burlen, 27 Waumbeck st.
 Albert C. Burrage, 140 Townsend street.
 George M. Scates, 46 Dudley street.

- Ward 22. Frederick C. Bleiler, 15 Day street.
 WILLIAM F. FINNERAN, 74 Smith street.
 Patrick F. Gormley, 1 Worthington street.
- Ward 23. Franklin P. Pierce, 8 Greenwood avenue.
 Frank F. Proctor, 48 Green street.
 EDWARD F. DRAPER, 4 Chauncey place.
- Ward 24. CHARLES E. FOLSOM, Jr., 38 Romsey street. Fred H. Young, 3 Ocean street. John B. Patterson, 93 Corbet street.
- Ward 25.— HENRY B. GOODENOUGH, Foster street.

 EDWARD FARRELL, 11 Oakland street.

 FRANK H. RICKER, Oakland street.

Clerk.

JOSEPH O'KANE, Blakeville, near Olney street, Dorchester. Salary, \$3,000. [Rev. Ord., Chap. 3, § 6.]

Regular meetings, Thursdays, at 7.30 P.M.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

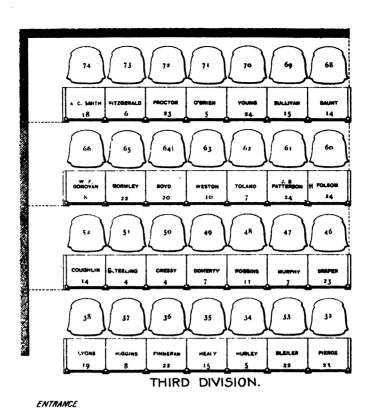
(Alphabetically arranged.)

ALDERMEN.

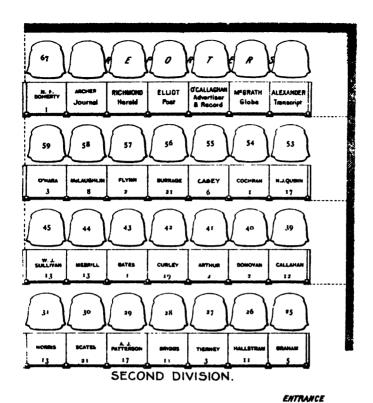
	Di	strict		Di	strict
Dever, John F	•	10	Leary, Edward J		6
Eddy, Otis	•	12	Lee, John H	•	11
Flood, Thomas W		7	Lewis, Weston		8
Folsom, William A.	•	9	Mitchell, Michael J.		2
Fottler, Jacob		4	Rust, Nathaniel J		5
Keenan, Thomas F	•	3	Sullivan, John H		1

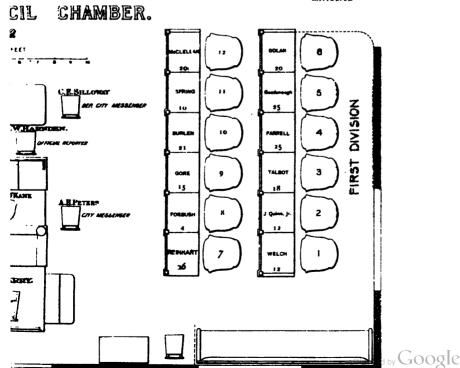
COMMON COUNCIL.

	Ward		Ward
Arthur, Thomas	2	Graham, William T	5
Banks, Walden	9	Hallstram, Charles W	11
Barry, David F	16	Healy, John J	15
Bates, John L	1	Higgins, Patrick	8
Bleiler, Frederick C	22	Hurley, John	5
Boyd, Thomas H	20	Keenan, James	16
Briggs, Frank H	11	Lynch, Mark H	19
Burlen, Melancthon W.,	21	Lyons, Thomas F	19
Burrage, Albert C	21	McClellan, William B	20
Callahan, Michael T	12	McGinniss, Frank	8
Carroll, Charles	6	McLaughlin, Hugh	8
Clark, Charles E	17	Merrill, John	13
Cochran, James A	1	Murphy, Timothy F	7
Coughlin, James H	14	Norris, Michael W	13
Cressy, Myron D	4	O'Brien, James W	5
Curley, Hubert B	19	O'Hara, John M	3
Daunt, John A	14	Parker, William C	10
Dean, Josiah S	14	Patterson, Andrew J	17
Doherty, Cornelius	7	Patterson, John B	24
Doherty, Neil F	6	Pierce, Franklin P	23
Dolan, Charles H	20	Proctor, Frank F	23
Donovan, William F	8	Quinn, John, Jr	12
Donovan, William J	2	Quinn, Nicholas J	17
Draper, Edward F	23	Ratshesky, Abraham C.,	18
Everett, Sidney B	9	Reinhart, Charles H	16
Farrell, Edward	25	Ricker, Frank H	25
Finneran, William F	22	Robbins, Royal	11
Fitzgerald, John F	6	Scates, George M	21
Flynn, Cornelius J	2	Smith, Albert C	18
Folsom, Charles E., Jr.,	24	Smith, Seth P	9
Forbush, Albert W	4	Spring, Arthur L	10
Goodenough, Henry B.,	25	Stalker, Hugh L	1
Gore, Frederick S	15	Sullivan, Timothy J	15
Gormley, Patrick F	22	Sullivan, William J	13



COMMON COUR FOURTH DIVISION CLARK RICKER





		Ward		Ward
Talbot, Thomas	•	18	Welch, William J	12
Teeling, Frank A		4	Weston, Clarence P.	10
Tierney, Michael J.		3	Young, Fred H	24
Toland, Cornelius H.		7		

Official Stenographer. — E. W. HARNDEN, 28 Pemberton square.

COMMITTEES.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

ARMORIES AND MILITARY AFFAIRS. — Mitchell, Keenan, Lewis.

Bonds. — Dever, Folsom, Eddy.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS. - Keenan, Dever, Folsom.

ELECTRIC WIRES. - Leary, Dever, Rust.

FANEUIL HALL, ETC. - Keenan, Mitchell, Fottler.

LAMPS. - Leary, Sullivan, Lewis.

LICENSES. - Sullivan, Dever, Rust.

MARKETS. - Mitchell, Keenan, Fottler.

RAILROADS. - Flood, Sullivan, Rust.

STEAM-ENGINES, ETC. - Leary, Sullivan, Eddy.

STREETS AND SEWERS. — The whole Board. Alderman Flood, Chairman. Paving Division — Flood, Keenan, Leary, Eddy. Sewer Division — Sullivan, Lee, Dever, Fottler. Bridge Division — Leary, Mitchell, Sullivan, Lewis. Sanitary Division — Mitchell, Dever, Flood, Rust. Street-Cleaning Division — Keenan, Dever, Lee, Folsom.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATE AID. — Keenan, Dever, Lewis.

RULES AND ORDERS. — Lee, Flood, Rust.

INSPECTION OF PRISONS. — Sullivan, Leary, Lewis.

NEW COURT-HOUSE. — Keenan, Lewis, Sullivan.

UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE. — Lewis, Mitchell.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

APPROPRIATIONS. — Aldermen — John H. Lee, John H. Sullivan, Thomas W. Flood, Michael J. Mitchell, Edward J. Leary, John F. Dever, Otis Eddy, Jacob Fottler. Common Council — David F. Barry, Josiah S. Dean, Frank H. Briggs, Michael W. Norris, Franklin P. Pierce, John Quinn, Jr., Seth P. Smith, Charles H. Dolan.

DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT RECORDS. — Aldermen — Edward J. Leary, Jacob Fottler, William A. Folsom. Common Council — John L. Bates, Patrick Higgins, John B. Patterson, Cornelius H. Toland, William J. Sullivan.

ARCHITECT DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — John F. Dewer, John H. Sullivan, Otis Eddy. Common Council — Cornelius H. Toland, Fred. H. Young, Thomas H. Boyd, James Keenan, William F. Finneran.

ASSESSING DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Weston Lewis, Edward J. Leary, William A. Folsom. Common Council — Charles Carroll, John L. Bales, Hugh McLaughlin, Albert C. Smith, James Keenan.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Nathaniel J. Rust, Michael J. Mitchell, William A. Folsom. Common Council — William C. Parker, Cornelius Doherty, Frank F. Proctor, William J. Sullivan, Sidney B. Everett.

CITY CLERK DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Michael J. Mitchell, John H. Sullivan, Otis Eddy. Common Council — Clarence P. Weston, Fred H. Young, Michael J. Tierney, Frederick S. Gore, Andrew J. Patterson.

CITY MESSENGER DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Otis Eddy, William A. Folsom, John H. Lee. Common Council — Charles W. Hallstram, Royal Robbins, Hugh L. Stalker, John F. Fitzgerald, Cornelius Doherty.

CLERK OF COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Weston Lewis, William A. Folsom, John F. Dever. Common Council — Michael T. Callahan, John B. Patterson, Albert C. Burrage, Franklin P. Pierce, James Keenan.

CLAIMS. — Aldermen — John F. Dever, Otis Eddy, Michael J. Mitchell. Common Council — Melancthon W. Burlen, David F. Barry, Charles H. Dolan, Hugh McLaughlin, Arthur L. Spring.

COLLECTING DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Nathaniel J. Rust, Weston Lewis, Michael J. Mitchell. Common Council — Henry B. Goodenough, Thomas H. Boyd, Timothy J. Sullivan, William F. Donovan, Mark H. Lynch.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.—Aldermen — Weston Lewis, William A. Folsom, Otis Eddy. Common Council — Albert C. Smith, Myron D. Cressy, Frank McGinniss, John Merrill, Nicholas J. Quinn.

Engineering Department. — Aldermen — Jacob Fottler, John F. Dever, William A. Folsom. Common Council — Patrick F. Gormley, Thomas Talbot, Cornelius Doherty, Edward Farrell, Royal Robbins.

FERRY DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, Thomas F. Keenan, Weston Lewis. Common Council — William J. Donovan, John L. Bates, Cornelius J. Flynn, John F. Fitzgerald, Frank H. Briggs.

FINANCE. — Aldermen — Thomas F. Keenan, Thomas W. Flood, John H. Sullivan, Nathaniel J. Rust, Weston Lewis. Common Council — David F. Barry, Henry B. Goodenough, Michael W. Norris, Abraham C. Ratshesky, Thomas F. Lyons, Melancthon W. Burlen, John Quinn, Jr.

FIRE DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, Michael J. Mitchell, Jacob Fottler. Common Council — William B. McClellan, Michael J. Tierney, Arthur L. Spring, Charles E. Folsom, Jr., John Merrill.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Thomas W. Flood, Michael J. Mitchell, Nathaniel J. Rust. Common Council — James W. O'Brien, Frederick S. Gore, James Keenan, Albert W. Forbush, John B. Patterson.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Thomas F. Keenan, John F. Dever, Weston Lewis. Common Council — Abraham C. Ratshesky, William B. McClellan, Albert W. Forbush, George M. Scates, Patrick F. Gormley.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS.—Aldermen—Thomas W. Flood, Nathaniel J. Rust, Edward J. Leary. Common Council—Melancthon W. Burlen, William J. Donovan, Hugh L. Stalker, Mark H. Lynch, Timothy J. Sullivan.

LAMP DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Edward J. Leary, John H. Sullivan, Weston Lewis. Common Council — Melancthon W. Burlen, Edward F. Draper, Nicholas J. Quinn, Charles H. Reinhart, Frank H. Ricker.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.—Aldermen.—John F. Dever, Michael J. Mitchell, Jacob Fottler. Common Council.—Josiah S. Dean, Arthur L. Spring, John F. Fitzgerald, Albert C. Burrage, Michael T. Callahan.

LIBRARY DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Thomas F. Keenan, Otis Eddy, Nathaniel J. Rust. Common Council — John B. Patterson, John M. O'Hara, John A. Daunt, Charles Carroll, Frederick C. Bleiler.



MARKET DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Michael J. Mitchell, Thomas F. Keenan, Jacob Fottler. Common Council — Thomas Talbot, Michael J. Tierney, David F. Barry, Henry B. Goodenough, Edward Farrell.

DEPARTMENT OF MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY. — Aldermen — Michael J. Mitchell, John F. Dever, Otis Eddy. Common Council — William B. McClellan, John A. Daunt, Franklin P. Pierce, Edward F. Draper, Timothy J. Sullivan.

DEPARTMENT FOR INSPECTION OF MILK AND VINEGAR. — Aldermen — Edward J. Leary, Nathaniel J. Rust, John H. Lee. Common Council — Hugh L. Stalker, Charles Carroll, Cornelius J. Flynn, Abraham C. Ratshesky, Cornelius H. Toland.

ORDINANCES AND LAW DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — John H. Lee, John F. Dever, Nathaniel J. Rust. Common Council — Josiah S. Dean, Seth P. Smith, William F. Donovan, Albert C. Burrage, Charles H. Dolan.

PARK DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, Michael J. Mitchell, William A. Folsom. Common Council — Michael W. Norris, Franklin P. Pierce, Frank A. Teeling, Thomas Arthur, Frederick S. Gore.

POLICE DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Thomas F. Keenan, Edward J. Leary, Jacob Fottler. Common Council — Arthur L. Spring, Frank F. Proctor, William J. Welch, Neil F. Doherty, Thomas Arthur.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, Edward J. Leary, Otis Eddy. Common Council — David F. Barry, John A. Daunt, Mark H. Lynch, William T. Graham, Charles E. Folsom, Jr.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC GROUNDS. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, Thomas W. Flood, Weston Lewis. Common Council — John Quinn, Jr., Abraham C. Ratshesky, James H. Coughlin, James W. O'Brien, Charles H. Reinhart.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. — Aldermen — Thomas W. Flood, John H. Sullivan, John F. Dever. Common Council — James H. Coughlin, Abraham C. Ratshesky, John M. O'Hara, John J. Healy, Charles E. Folsom, Jr.

Public Lands. — Aldermen — Edward J. Leary, Nathaniel J. Rust, Jacob Fottler. *Common Council* — Hugh McLaughlin, Frank H. Briggs, Josiah S. Dean, Thomas F. Lyons, Henry B. Goodenough.

PRINTING. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, John H. Lee, Weston Lewis. Common Council — Michael T. Callahan, Melancthon W. Burlen, John J. Healy, Fred H. Young, Patrick Higgins.





DEPARTMENT FOR INSPECTION OF PROVISIONS. — Aldermen — Jacob Fottler, Weston Lewis, John H. Sullivan. Common Council — Frederick C. Bleiler, Frank H. Ricker, Charles H. Reinhart, John M. O'Hara, Seth P. Smith.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Michael J. Mitchell, Thomas W. Flood, Jacob Fottler. Common Council — Frank F. Proctor, Clarence P. Weston, Sidney B. Everett, William C. Parker, William F. Donovan.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR. — Aldermen — Michael J. Mitchell, John F. Dever, William A. Folsom. Common Council — John L. Bates, Frank F. Proctor, Frederick C. Bleiler, Hubert B. Curley, John Merrill.

DEPARTMENT FOR REGISTRATION OF VOTERS. — Aldermen — John F. Dever, Edward J. Leary, Nathaniel J. Rust. Common Council — Frank H. Briggs, Hugh McLaughlin, Sidney B. Everett, Fred H. Young, Andrew J. Patterson.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL-HOUSES. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, John F. Dever, William A. Folsom. Common Council — Frank F. Proctor, Patrick Higgins, George M. Scates, Nicholas J. Quinn, William J. Sullivan.

DEPARTMENT FOR SEALING OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. — Aldermen — Thomas F. Keenan, Edward J. Leary, Weston Lewis. Common Council — Charles Carroll, Walden Banks, Frank H. Ricker, James H. Coughlin, Frederick S. Gore.

STREET DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Thomas W. Flood, Thomas F. Keenan, Jacob Fottler. Common Council — Mark H. Lynch, James W. O'Brien, Seth P. Smith, Thomas Arthur, Frank H. Briggs.

DEPARTMENT FOR LAYING OUT STREETS. — Aldermen — Thomas W. Flood, Thomas F. Keenan, Jacob Fottler. Common Council — John Hurley, Neil F. Doherty, Charles H. Dolan, Myron D. Cressy, Royal Robbins.

SURVEYING DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Jacob Fottler, Otis Eddy, Michael J. Mitchell. Common Council — James A. Cochran, Walden Banks, Charles E. Clark, William F. Finneran, Frank A. Teeling.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Nathaniel J. Rust, Weston Lewis, William A. Folsom. Common Council — Sidney B. Everett, William T. Graham, Timothy F. Murphy, Edward F. Draper, John B. Patterson.

DEPARTMENT FOR INSPECTION OF VESSELS AND BALLAST. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, Michael J. Mitchell, Otis Eddy. Common Council. — Thomas H. Boyd, Clarence P. Weston, Edward Farrell, Patrick Higgins, Fred C. Bleiler.

WATER-INCOME DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Thomas F. Keenan, Thomas W. Flood, Otis Eddy. Common Council — Cornelius H. Toland, Walden Banks, Frank McGinniss, Patrick F. Gormley, Michael T. Callahan.

WATER-SUPPLY DEPARTMENT. — Aldermen — Thomas W. Flood, Michael J. Mitchell, Jacob Fottler. Common Council — Thomas F. Lyons, Charles W. Hallstram, John Hurley, William F. Donovan, Myron D. Cressy.

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

BITUMINOUS COAL. — Aldermen — Thomas W. Flood, William A. Folsom, Michael J. Mitchell. Common Council — Patrick F. Gormley, Charles Carroll, Arthur L. Spring, Royal Robbins, Frank F. Proctor.

CARNEY HOSPITAL. — Aldermen — Thomas W. Flood, Edward J. Leary, Weston Lewis. Common Council — Timothy J. Sullivan, Josiah S. Dean, Thomas Talbot, Michael W. Norris, Frederick C. Bleiler.

CITY-HALL EXTENSION. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, Edward J. Leary, Otis Eddy. Common Council — Charles W. Hallstram, Edward Farrell, Thomas Talbot, John A. Daunt, Royal Robbins.

CONSOLIDATION OF DEPARTMENTS. — Aldermen — Jacob Fottler, John F. Dever, Thomas W. Flood. Common Council — Charles W. Hallstram, Thomas F. Lyons, Seth P. Smith, Patrick F. Gormley, John F. Fitzgerald.

CLOSING DRAWBRIDGES. — Aldermen — Edward J. Leary, Thomas W. Flood, Jacob Fottler. Common Council — William J. Sullivan, James H. Coughlin, Timothy F. Murphy, Myron D. Cressy, Andrew J. Patterson.

EAST BOSTON BRIDGE. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, Thomas F. Keenan, Otis Eddy. Common Council — William J. Donovan, James A. Cochran, John L. Bates, Timothy F. Murphy, Neil F. Doherty.

East Boston Grade Crossings. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, Michael J. Mitchell, William A. Folsom. Common Council — Thomas Arthur, Hugh L. Stalker, James A. Cochran, Cornelius J. Flynn, George M. Scates.

FOURTH OF JULY. — Aldermen — John H. Lee, John H. Sullivan, Michael J. Mitchell, Thomas F. Keenan, Jacob Fottler, Nathaniel J. Rust, Edward J. Leary, Thomas W. Flood, Weston Lewis, William A. Folsom, John F. Dever, Otis Eddy. Common Council — David F. Barry, James A. Cochran, Cornelius J. Flynn, John M. O'Hara, Albert W. Forbush, John Hurley, Charles Carroll, Cornelius H. Toland,

William F. Donovan, Walden Banks, William C. Parker, Charles W. Hallstram, William J. Welch, Michael W. Norris, Josiah S. Dean, Frederick S. Gore, Charles H. Reinhart, Nicholas J. Quinn, Thomas Talbot, Thomas F. Lyons, Charles H. Dolan, George M. Scates, Patrick Gormley, Frank F. Proctor, Charles E. Folsom, Jr., Henry B. Goodenough.

GRADE CROSSING, OLD COLONY RAILROAD (PROVIDENCE DIV.).—
Aldermen — Thomas W. Flood, William A. Folsom, Jacob Fottler.

Common Council — William F. Finneran, John L. Bates, Edward F. Draper, John A. Daunt, Frederick C. Bleiler.

GRADE CROSSINGS, CAUSEWAY AND TRAVERSE STREETS.—Aldermen—Thomas F. Keenan, Michael J. Mitchell, Nathaniel J. Rust. Common Council—Neil F. Doherty, John F. Fitzgerald, Seth P. Smith, Patrick Higgins, Charles W. Hallstram.

HARVARD STREET.—Aldermen — William A. Folsom, Edward J. Leary, Nathaniel J. Rust. Common Council — Charles W. Hallstram, John Quinn, Jr., Albert C. Burrage, James Keenan, Frank F. Proctor.

HARBOR FORTIFICATIONS. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, Edward J. Leary, Otis Eddy. Common Council — John Quinn, Jr., Edward F. Draper, John L. Bates, Royal Robbins, Hubert B. Curley.

IMPROVEMENT OF DURGINVILLE.—Aldermen — John F. Dever, Thomas W. Flood. Common Council — Thomas H. Boyd, William F. Finneran, William J. Welch.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS. — Aldermen — John H. Lee, Thomas W. Flood, Nathaniel J. Rust, Michael J. Mitchell, Jacob Fottler. Common Council — Josiah S. Dean, Arthur L. Spring, David F. Barry, Abraham C. Ratshesky, Patrick F. Gormley, Melancthon W. Burlen, William B. McClellan.

LABOR-DAY CELEBRATION. — Aldermen — Edward J. Leary, Michael J. Mitchell, Otis Eddy. Common Council — James Keenan, Albert C. Smith, John Merrill, Frank McGinniss, Andrew J. Patterson.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, Nathaniel J. Rust, John F. Dever. Common Council — Arthur L. Spring, William T. Graham, Edward F. Draper, William J. Welch, James Keenan.

MEMORIAL DAY. — Aldermen — Weston Lewis, Michael J. Mitchell, Thomas F. Keenan. Common Council — Josiah S. Dean, Frank H. Briggs, William J. Sullivan, Franklin L. Pierce, Nicholas J. Quinn.

NAUTICAL TRAINING SCHOOL. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, Thomas F. Keenan, Otis Eddy. Common Council — William B. McClel-

lan, Charles E. Clark, Frank McGinniss, Frank A. Teeling, Abraham C. Ratshesky.

ORCHARD PARK. — Aldermen — John F. Dever, Thomas W. Flood, William A. Folsom. Common Council — William B. McClellan, Charles H. Dolan, John J. Healy, Hubert B. Curley, Albert C. Burrage.

SALARIES. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, Michael J. Mitchell, Edward J. Leary, Otis Eddy, William A. Folsom. Common Council — John Merrill, Charles W. Hallstram, Clarence P. Weston, Timothy J. Sullivan, Nicholas J. Quinn.

SEVENTEENTH OF JUNE. — Aldermen — Michael J. Mitchell, John H. Sullivan, Weston Lewis. Common Council — John Hurley, Myron D. Cressy, James W. O'Brien, Michael J. Tierney, John O'Hara.

SOUTH BAY FORUM. — Aldermen — Thomas W. Flood, Otis Eddy, Edward J. Leary. Common Council — Timothy J. Sullivan, John Merrill, Thomas Talbot, John A. Daunt, John B. Patterson.

SOUTH BOSTON GRADE CROSSINGS. — Aldermen — Edward J. Leary, Thomas W. Flood, Weston Lewis. Common Council — Michael W. Norris, James H. Coughlin, William J. Sullivan.

SIDEWALKS. — Aldermen — Nathaniel J. Rust, John F. Dever, Otis Eddy. — Common Council — Franklin P. Pierce, Hugh McLaughlin, Nicholas J. Quinn, Mark H. Lynch, Frank H. Ricker.

STONY BROOK.— Aldermen — William A. Folsom, John F. Dever, Nathaniel J. Rust. Common Council — Andrew J. Patterson. Thomas Talbot, Hubert B. Curley, Frank H. Ricker, Timothy F. Murphy.

STATUES TO GRANT AND OTHERS. — Aldermen — Thomas F. Keenan, John F. Dever, Weston Lewis. Common Council — James W. O'Brien, Michael T. Callahan, Charles F. Clark, Neil F. Doherty, Cornelius J. Flynn.

USE OF STREETS BY PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. — Aldermen — Otis Eddy, Michael J. Mitchell, Weston Lewis. Common Council — Fred H. Young, William T. Graham, Cornelius Doherty, William F. Donovan, Albert W. Forbush.

GRADE CROSSINGS, CHARLESTOWN — Aldermen — Michael J. Mitchell, Thomas F. Keenan, Jacob Fottler. Common Council — Frank McGinniss, Myron D. Cressy, John Hurley, Frank A. Teeling, William T. Graham.

East Boston Ferries. — Aldermen — John H. Sullivan, Thomas F. Keenan, Weston Lewis. Common Council — William J. Donovan, John L. Bates, Cornelius J. Flynn, John F. Fitzgerald, Frank H. Briggs.

WARREN STATUE. — Aldermen — John F. Dever, Weston Lewis, Thomas F. Keenan. Common Council — David F. Barry, Melancthon W. Burlen, Albert C. Burrage, Charles H. Dolan, William B. McClellan.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

- CONTINGENT EXPENSES. Thomas F. Lyons, Hugh L. Stalker, John J. Healy.
- ELECTIONS. Frank A. Teeling, William C. Parker, Charles E. Clark, Thomas Arthur, Hubert B. Curley.
- JUDICIARY. Josiah S. Dean, Albert C. Burrage, John F. Fitzgerald, Albert C. Smith, Michael J. Tierney.
- RULES AND ORDERS. Josiah S. Dean, Albert C. Burrage, William B. McClellan, Charles E. Folsom, Jr., Frank A. Teeling.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

- Badges. Michael W. Norris, Charles E. Folsom, Jr., William B. McClellan.
- SANITARY DEPARTMENT, WARD 23.—Frank F. Proctor, Franklin P. Pierce, Edward F. Draper, George M. Scates, Charles H. Reinhart.

TELLERS.

First Division. — William B. McClellan, Melancthon W. Burlen. Second Division. — Michael W. Norris, George M. Scates. Third Division. — John Hurley, Franklin P. Pierce. Fourth Division. — Mark H. Lynch, Sidney B. Everett.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

The following tables show the manner in which the Heads of the Executive Departments and other public officers in the service of the City are appointed or elected, together with the times of appointment or election, the respective terms of office as prescribed by statutes, ordinances, or both, and the salary received by each, respectively.

Offices.	How Created.	By Whom Appointed.	When Appointed.	Term Begins.	Length of Term.	Salary.
Ancient Records, Commissioners of	Ordinance	Mayor ¹	Annually,	April 1	One year.	\$2,500 for Ch'man.
Architect	64	"	Annually.	May 1		\$3,500
Assessors	Statute	44	Annually, three	" 1	Three years.	8,000 2
Auditor	"	"	Annually .	" 1	One year.	5,000
City Clerk	"	City Council ⁵	January .	When qualified	46 64	5,000
City Messenger	Ordinance	44 44	Annually .	May 1	"	8,000
Clerk of Committees .	"	11 11	" .	" 1	44 44	8,500
Collector	Statute	Mayor ¹	".	" 1	16 16	5,000
Engineer	Ordinance	**	".	" 1	" "	6,000
Ferries, Superintendent of	"	ec .	".	" 1	66 46	3,500
Fire Commissioners	44	**	Annually,	" 1	Three years.	8,000
Fire Marshal	Statute	Governor 3 .	Triennially	November 8, 1889		8,000
Health Commissioners,	Ordinance	Mayor ¹	Annually,	May 1		8,000
Hospital, Trustees of City	Statute	44	one	" 1	Five years.	None.
Inspector of Buildings,	"	"	Triennially		/D1	45.000
Inspector of Milk and Vinegar	"	"	Annually .	1889. · May 1	Three years. One year.	\$5,000 8,000
Inspector of Provisions,	"	44	" .	" 1	44 44	1,700
Lamps, Superintendent of	Ordinance	"	".	" 1		3,500
Law Department:						
Corporation Counsel,	64	44	".	" 1	" "	6,000
City Solicitor	"	44	".	" 1	46 41	5,750

Offices.	How Created.	By Whom Appointed.	When Appointed.	Term Begins.	Length of Term.	Salary.
Library, Public, Trus-	Statute	Mayor 1	Annually,	May 1	Five years.	None.
Markets, Superintendent of	Ordinance	46	Annually .	" 1	One year.	\$3,000
Mount Hope Cemetery, Trustees of	44	**	Annually, five	" 1		None.
Park Commissioners .	Statute	44	Annually,	"1	Three years.	None.
Police, Board of	"	Governor* .	One in 1893, 1894, 1895, respect-	« 1	Mine was no	\$4,000 ¢
Printing, Superintendent of	Ordinance	Mayor¹	Annually.	" 1	Five years. One year.	8,000
Public Buildings, Superintendent of	46	44	" .	" 1		8,600
Public Grounds, Super- intendent of	66	44	".	" 1	** **	8,000
Public Institutions, Commissioners of	Statute	44	Annually,	" 1	Three years.	8,5004
Registrar, City	Ordinance	44		" 1		2,550
Registrars of Voters	Statute	44	Annually .	" 1	One year.	8,000
Relief of Poor, Board of Overseers for	"	£8	Annually,	" 1	Three years.	None.
Bealer of Weights and Measures	"	**	Annually .	" 1	One year.	\$3,000
Sinking-Fund Commissioners	"	"	Annually,	" 1	Three years.	None.
Street Commissioners .	"	Vote of the People	Annually,	1st Monday in Jan	44 44	\$3,000
Streets, Superintendent of	Ordinance	Mayor ¹	Annually.	May 1	One year.	7,500
Survey, Board of	Statute	"	May18, 1891,	" 1	Three years.	4,000
Burveyor, City	Ordinance	46	Annually .	4 1	One year.	8,600
Treasurer, City	Statute	**	66 66	" 1	44 • 44	6,000
Water Board	"	**	Annually,	" 1	Three years.	8,000
Water Registrar	Ordinance	66	Annually.	" 1	One year.	8,600

¹ Subject to confirmation by the Board of Aldermen.

²Chairman, \$500 additional; Secretary, \$200 additional.

With the advice and consent of the Executive Council.

⁴ Chairman, \$500 additional.

by concurrent vote.

OTHER PUBLIC OFFICERS.

Offices.	How Created.	By Whom Appointed.	When Appointed.	Term Begins.	Length of Term.	Salary.
Art Commissioners	Statute	Ex officio .	1890	1890	Indefinite.	None.
Assessors, First Assistant	Ordinance	Assessors 3 .	Annually .	May 1	One year.	\$7 per diem
Assessors, Second Assistant	. "	44	"	4 1	11 61	and \$350 \$5 per diem
Beef, Weighers of	66	Mayor 1	".	4 1	44 44	Fees.
Boilers, Weighers of, etc	66	"	".	" 1	44 44	44
Clerk, Assist. City	Ordinance	City Clerk 2.	Annually in January .	When qualified.	14 41	\$3,800
Coal, Weighers of	Statute	Mayor1	" .	May 1	44 44	Fees.
Collateral Loan Co., one Director	"	Mayor	" .	When appointed.	66 66	None.
Committees, Assistant Clerk of	Ordinance	Cl'k of Comm.		April 1		\$2,500
Common Council, Clerk	Statute	Common Council .	" .	When elected .	During pleasure of Com. Co.	
Constables	"	Mayor ¹	",	May 1	One year.	Fees.
Court-House Commissioners	"	Mayor	March 4, 1885	March 4, 1885	Indefinite.	\$2,000
Election Officers, 12 for each Precinct	"	Mayor ¹	Sept. 1-20	Nov. 1	One year.	\$8 perdiem clerks, \$1 per diem.
Fence-Viewers	44	"	Annually .	May 1	** **	Fees.
Field-Drivers and Pound-Keepers	"	"	".	"1		44
Flah, Weighers of Sait- Water	"		" .	" 1	"	"
Grain, Measurers of	"	"	".	" 1	** **	44
Hay and Straw, Inspect- ors of	"	"	".	" 1	44 44	**
Hay Scales, Superintendent of	"	"	".	" 1	** **	44
Hoops and Staves, Cullers of	"	"	".	" 1		"
Lime, Inspectors of	"	"	" .	" 1		"
Marble, etc., Surveyors	"	"	"	" 1	cs 44	"
Old South Association, two Munagers	"	City Council ⁸		When elected .		None.

Oppices.	How Created		By Wh Appoint		When Appointed.	Term Begins.	Length of Term.	Salary.
Petroleum, etc., Inspectors of	Statute .	•	Mayor 1	••	Annually .	May 1	One year.	Fees.
Rapid Transit Commissioners (on the part of the city of Boston) .	".	•	44		June 18, 1891	June 18, 1891		Not fixed.
Opper Leather, Measurers of	".		**		Annually,			Fees.
Vessels and Ballast, Weighers and In- spectors of	66		44	• •	in March			F 808.
Wood and Bark, Measurers of	"		66		or Apr	" 1	1	
Workingmen's Loan Association, one Di- rector	4 .	٠.	46	٠.	".	3d Thurs- dayin Apr.		None.

<sup>Subject to confirmation by the Board of Aldermen.
Subject to confirmation by the Mayor.</sup>

By concurrent vote.

NOTE. — Pub. Stat. refers to the Massachusetts Public Statutes of 1882. Stat., alone, to the annual Statutes or Acts and Resolves of Massachusetts; Rev. Ord., to the Revised Ordinances of 1892; Rev. Reg., to the Revised Regulations of 1892.

The municipal year begins on the first Monday in January.

The financial year begins on February 1.

Corrections are made up to June 1, 1892.

DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT RECORDS.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 4.]

The office of Record Commissioners was established by Ordinance passed July 6, 1875. The duties of the Commissioners are to supply, from the inspection of parish records and other authentic sources, any deficiencies or omissions existing in the records of births, marriages, or deaths, in the office of the City Registrar of this city, prior to the year 1849. By successive votes of the City Council the Commissioners have been authorized to copy and print the Town Records and other similar documents. The present Commissioners have served continuously since the establishment of the office, and have published, under authority of the City Council, twenty volumes of records. The Chairman has republished also the Colonial Laws of 1660–1672 and 1672–86, in two volumes.

WILLIAM H. WHITMORE, Chairman. Salary, \$2,500. WILLIAM S. APPLETON.

[Office, City Hall.]

ARCHITECT DEPARTMENT.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 5.]

The office of City Architect was established by Ordinance on Dec. 24, 1875. Annual reports have been published since 1889.

CITY ARCHITECT.

EDMUND M. WHEELWRIGHT. Salary, \$3,500.

[Office, City Hall.]

ART COMMISSION.

[Stat. 1890, Chap. 122.]

The Art Commission passes upon statues and monuments to be set up under the authority and control of the city. It is composed of the Mayor, the President of the Trustees of the Public Library, the President of the Trustees of the Museum of Fine Arts, the President of the Boston Society of Architects, and the President of the Massachusetts

Institute of Technology, all serving ex officio and without pay. The membership of the Commission in 1891 is as follows:

NATHAN MATTHEWS, Jr., Chairman; SAMUEL A. B. ABBOTT, MARTIN BRIMMER, EDWARD C. CABOT, FRANCIS A. WALKER. EDWARD BOBINSON, Secretary.

[Office, City Hall.]

ASSESSING DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

[Stat. 1854, Chap. 448, § 37; 1884, Chap. 123; Rev. Ord., Chap. 6.]

JOSHUA S. DUNCKLEE, Secretary; JOHN J. MURPHY, GEORGE A. COMINS. Term ends in 1898.

FRANK A. DREW, JOHN PIERCE, JOHN M. MAGUIRE. Term ends in 1894.

THOMAS HILLS, Chairman; EDWARD B. DAILY, JOSEPH TONDORF, Jr. Term ends in 1895.

[Office, City Hall.]

Salary, \$3,000 each per annum, with \$500 additional for the Chairman, and \$200 additional for the Secretary.

The Assessors published annual tax-lists from 1822 to 1866. Since 1866 the records of the department are almost entirely in manuscript, except the annual list of polls.

FIRST ASSISTANTS.

[Stat. 1885, Chap. 266, § 2; Rev. Ord., Chap. 6, § 1.]

The First Assistants are appointed annually by the Assessors, subject to confirmation by the Mayor, one for each assessment district, and with the Assessors organize as the Board of Assessors and Assistant Assessors, of which body the Secretary of the Board of Assessors is, at present, the Secretary. They receive \$7 each per day for street duty, and \$350 each for office duty. The First Assistants for 1891, with the assessment districts to which they are assigned, are as follows:

- 1. Benjamin F. Palmer.
- 2. Thomas O. McEnany.
- 3. Frederick H. Temple.
- 4. Dennis G. Quirk.
- 5. George S. Pendergast.
- 6. Hugh F. Sheran.
- 7. Charles B. Hunting.
- 8. John A. Barry.
- 9. Joseph R. Grose.
- 10. Daniel A. Downey.

- 11. Charles O. Burrill.
- 12. Patrick F. Sullivan.
- 13. Horace Smith.
- 14. Samuel Hichborn.
- 15. Patrick D. Sullivan.
- 16. William H. Cundy.
- 17. James Carney.
- 18. Jerome S. Macdonald.
- 19. Eugene J. O'Connor.
- 20. Dennis F. Brennan.

- 21. Nicholas J. Furie.
- 22. James I. Moore.
- 23. John J. Gartland.
- 24. William B. Smart.
- 25. George A. King.
- 26. John H. Giblin.
- 27. Edward W. Dolan.
- 28. Henry L. Carter.
- 29. Thomas J. Leach.
- 30. John H. Griggs.
- 31. Andrew J. Browne.

- 32. Robert Culbert.
- 33. Frank S. Pratt.
- 34. A. S. Parker Weeks.
- 35. Hubert Pope.
- 36. George Warren.
- 37. George E. Hall.
- 38. Henry Pierce.
- 39. Archibald A. Turner.
- 40. Edward C. Scates.
- 41. George W. Warren.

SECOND ASSISTANTS.

[Stat. 1885, Chap. 266, § 2; Rev. Ord., Chap. 6, § 1.]

The Second Assistants are appointed annually in the same manner as the First Assistants, one for each assessment district; each Second Assistant being a resident of the ward that includes the assessment district for which he is appointed. Salary, \$5 each per day.

The assessment districts, together with the Second Assistants assigned to each, are as follows:

DISTRICT 1. The whole of Ward 1 (East Boston). CHARLES W. ODIORNE.

- DIST. 2. The whole of Ward 2 (East Boston). JAMES F. DALY.
- DIST. 3. The whole of Ward 3 (Charlestown). THOMAS J. KELLEY.
- DIST. 4. The whole of Ward 4 (Charlestown). CHARLES W. PEARSON.
- DIST. 5. The whole of Ward 5 (Charlestown). PATRICK SULLIVAN.
- DIST. 6. That part of Ward 6 lying north and east of a line beginning at the junction of Salem and Hanover streets; thence by the centre lines of Hanover and Richmond streets and the centre line of Atlantic avenue to the boundary line of Ward 12. Dennis Bonner.
- DIST. 7. That part of Ward 6 lying south and west of a line beginning where the boundary line between Wards 6 and 12 crosses Atlantic avenue; thence by the centre line of said avenue and the centre lines of Richmond and Hanover streets to the boundary line of Ward 7. DENNIS J. LEAHY.
 - DIST. 8. That part of Ward 7 lying north of a line beginning at the junction of Hanover and Blackstone streets; thence by the centre line of Blackstone street to Haymarket square; thence across said square to the centre line of Merrimac street; thence by the centre line of said lastnamed street to the boundary line of Ward 8. ROBERT A. MCCARRON.
 - DIST. 9. That part of Ward 7 lying south of a line beginning at the junction of Causeway and Merrimac streets; thence by the centre line of

Merrimac street to Haymarket square; thence across said square to the centre line of Blackstone street; thence by the centre line of said lastnamed street to the boundary line of Ward 6. CHARLES W. CURRAN.

- DIST. 10. The whole of Ward 8. JOHN W. MARTIN.
- DIST. 11. The whole of Ward 9. WILLIAM W. MCKENNA.
- DIST. 12. That part of Ward 10 lying to the north and east of a line beginning at the junction of Joy and Beacon streets, and drawn through the centre of Beacon, Park, Tremont, Winter, and Summer streets, to the boundary line of Ward 12. JOSIAH H. QUINCY.
- DIST. 13. That part of Ward 10 lying to the south and west of a line beginning at the ward line at the junction of Bedford and Summer streets; thence by the centre lines of Summer, Washington, Winter, Tremont, Park, and Beacon streets, to the boundary line of Ward 9. ROGER H. SCANNELL.
- DIST. 14. That part of Ward 11 lying north and west of a line beginning where the boundary line between Wards 10 and 11 crosses Park square; thence across said square to the centre line of Providence street; thence by said centre line and the centre line of Berkeley street to the location of the Providence Division of the Old Colony Railroad; thence by said location to the boundary line of Ward 22. LEO COYDEVANT.
- DIST. 15. That part of Ward 11 lying south and east of the line beginning where the location of the Providence Division of the Old Colony Railroad passes under West Chester Park; thence by said location and the centre lines of Berkeley and Providence streets to Park square; thence across said square to the boundary line of Ward 10. THOMAS W. KELLEY.
- DIST. 16. That part of Ward 12 lying north of a line beginning at the junction of Kneeland and Hudson streets; thence by the centre line of Kneeland and Federal streets and Mount Washington avenue to the boundary line of Ward 18. DANIEL H. RILEY.
- DIST. 17. That part of Ward 12 lying south of a line beginning at Fort Point Channel; thence by the centre line of Mount Washington avenue and the centre lines of Federal and Kneeland streets to the boundary line of Ward 10. HENRY J. IRELAND.
 - DIST. 18. The whole of Ward 13. ANDREW J. QUINN.
- DIST. 19. That part of Ward 14 lying west of a line running through the centre of K street, from the ward line in Boston harbor to the ward line in Dorchester bay. HENRY J. MCKEE.
- DIST. 20. That part of Ward 14 lying east of the line running through the centre of K street, from the ward line in Dorchester bay to the ward line in Boston harbor. WILLIAM H. QUINN.
 - DIST. 21. The whole of Ward 15. JOHN S. McDonough.



- DIST. 22. The whole of Ward 16. EDWARD V. FITZGERALD.
- DIST. 23. The whole of Ward 17. JOHN F. DOYLE.
- DIST. 24. The whole of Ward 18. HENRY S. HARRIS.
- DIST. 25. The whole of Ward 19. PATRICK J. CROWLEY.
- DIST. 26. That part of Ward 20 lying north and west of a line beginning at the junction of Albany and Swett streets; thence by the centre lines of Swett, Magazine, and Dudley streets and the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to the boundary line of Ward 21. Patrick J. Mullen.
- DIST. 27. That part of Ward 20 lying south and east of a line beginning at the junction of Winthrop street and Blue Hill avenue; thence by the centre line of said avenue and the centre lines of Dudley, Magazine, and Swett streets to the boundary line of Ward 18. WILLIAM BURNS.
- DIST. 28. That part of Ward 21 lying north and west of a line beginning at the junction of Dudley and Warren streets; thence by the centre line of Warren street, Walnut avenue, Circuit and Washington streets to the boundary line of Ward 23. CHARLES F. RILEY.
- DIST. 29. That part of Ward 21 lying south and east of a line beginning at the junction of Codman avenue and Washington street; thence by the centre lines of Washington and Circuit streets, Walnut avenue, and Warren street to the boundary line of Ward 20. DANIEL J. RILEY.
- DIST. 30. That part of Ward 22 lying north of a line beginning at the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Brookline; thence by the centre lines of Longwood avenue, Parker and Tremont streets to the boundary line of Ward 21. HUBERT J. GORMLEY.
- DIST. 31. That part of Ward 22 lying south of a line beginning at the junction of the location of the Providence Division of the Old Colony Railroad and Tremont street; thence by the centre lines of Tremont and Parker streets and the centre line of Longwood avenue to the boundary line between the city of Boston and town of Brookline. James P. Fox.
- DIST. 32. That part of Ward 23 lying north and east of a line beginning at the junction of Centre street and the location of the Providence Division of the Old Colony Railroad; thence by said location and the location of the West Roxbury Branch Railroad, to the centre lines of Dudley avenue, South, Centre, and Church streets to the ward line. Daniel H. Daly.
- DIST. 33. That part of Ward 23 lying south and east of a line beginning at the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Hyde Park; thence by the centre lines of Grew avenue, Poplar, Sycamore, Kittredge, Norfolk, and Washington streets, and Dudley avenue, to the location of the West Roxbury Branch Railroad; thence by said

location and the location of the Providence Division of the Old Colony Railroad to the ward line at Centre street. Philip H. Downes.

- DIST. 34. That part of Ward 23 lying south and west of a line beginning at the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Brookline; thence by the centre lines of Church, Centre, and South streets, Dudley avenue, Washington, Norfolk, Kittredge, Sycamore, and Poplar streets, and Grew avenue, to the boundary line between said city and the town of Hyde Park. Dexter C. Whittemore.
- DIST. 35. That part of Ward 24 lying northerly of a line beginning at the junction of Columbia and Quincy streets; thence by the centre lines of Quincy, Bowdoin, East, and Adams streets, Dorchester avenue and Park street, and the centre line of said last-named street extended to Dorchester bay. RICHARD W. SMITH.
- DIST. 36. That part of Ward 24 lying northerly and westerly of a line beginning at the junction of Columbia and Quincy streets; thence by the centre lines of Quincy, Bowdoin, East, and Adams streets, Dorchester and Centre avenues, Centre and Washington streets and Talbot avenue to the boundary line of Ward 23. WILLIAM D. LANG.
- DIST. 37. That part of Ward 24 lying southerly and westerly of a line beginning at the junction of Blue Hill avenue and Talbot avenue; thence by the centre lines of Talbot avenue, Washington and Ashmont streets and Dorchester avenue to Neponset river. RICHARDSON HUTCHINSON.
- DIST. 38. That part of Ward 24 lying easterly and southerly of a line beginning at Dorchester bay at the centre line of Park street extended; thence by said extended line and the centre line of Park street, Dorchester avenue, Centre avenue, Centre, Washington, and Ashmont streets and Dorchester avenue to Neponset river. JOHN J. DAILEY.
- DIST. 39. That part of Ward 25 lying north and east of a line beginning at the boundary between the city of Boston and the town of Watertown; thence by the centre line of North, Beacon, Parsons, Washington, and Cambridge streets to Charles river. Patrick F. Carley.
- DIST. 40. That part of Ward 25 lying south and west of a line beginning at the boundary between the cities of Boston and Cambridge; thence by the centre lines of Cambridge, Washington, Parsons, and North Beacon streets to the Charles river. James Brockner.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 7.]

The office of Auditor was established by the ordinance of August 2, 1824. Regular annual reports of receipts and expenditures have been published by the Auditor since 1825. These reports show the annual

receipts of the City and County, the debt, and the public property. Similar, but less complete, reports were published by finance committees from 1811 to 1824, inclusive. Since June 1, 1867, the Auditor publishes monthly exhibits of all City and County expenditures.

JAMES H. DODGE, City Auditor. Salary, \$5,000. [Office, City Hall.]

The first day of each month is pay-day. Bills presented to the several departments on or before the 15th of any month are ready for payment at this office on the first of the next month, when properly approved and a sufficient appropriation is available. Laborers are paid weekly.

The Revised Regulations of the Board of Aldermen (Chap. 2, § 1) provide that the Auditor of the County of Suffolk shall receive \$800 per annum for services and clerical assistance. This sum is drawn upon for the payment of clerk-hire only.

See, also, Sinking-Funds Department.

JAMES H. DODGE, Auditor of the County of Suffolk.

[Pub. Stat., Chap. 23, §§ 34-35.]

CITY CLERK DEPARTMENT.

[Stat. 1854, Chap. 448, § 30; 1885, Chap. 266, § 2; Rev. Ord., Chap. 8.]

The City Clerk, chosen annually in January by concurrent vote of the two branches of the City Council, has the care and custody of the records of the Board of Aldermen and of all City records, documents, maps, plans, and papers, except where otherwise provided for. He also records chattel mortgages, assignments of wages, liens upon vessels, and performs other duties imposed by statute.

The City Clerk is, ex officio, clerk of the Board of Aldermen and of all meetings of both branches of the City Council when met in convention.

The Assistant City Clerk is appointed annually by the City Clerk, subject to the approval of the Mayor, and discharges the duties of the City Clerk in his absence or in case of a vacancy in that office [Rev. Ord., Chap. 4, §§ 5, 6]. By Pub. Stat., Chap. 28, § 10, the certificate or attestation of the Assistant City Clerk has equal effect with that of the City Clerk. The City Clerk does not publish regular reports.

J. MITCHELL GALVIN, City Clerk. Salary, \$5,000. JOHN T. PRIEST, Assistant City Clerk. Salary, \$3,800.

[Office, City Hall.]

CITY MESSENGER DEPARTMENT.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 9.]

The City Messenger is the official messenger of the City Council and its committees, attending all meetings of the same. He has the care and distribution of all documents printed for the use of the City Council, and is the custodian of the City Hall Building. The office was established by the ordinance of October 14, 1852. The City Messenger is chosen annually by the City Council and appoints his subordinates.

ALVAH H. PETERS, City Messenger. Salary, \$3,000.

[Office, City Hall.]

CLERK OF COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 10.]

The Clerk of Committees acts as the clerk of all committees of the City Council, keeping the records of the same. He has charge of the City Hall Reference Library.

JAMES L. HILLARD, Clerk of Committees. Salary, \$3,500.

JOHN P. BRAWLEY, Assistant Clerk of Committees. Salary, \$2,500.

[Office, City Hall.]

COLLECTING DEPARTMENT.

[Stat. 1875, Chap. 176; Rev. Ord., Chap. 11.]

The Collector collects and receives all assessments, betterments, rates, dues, and money payable on any account to the City of Boston or the County of Suffolk. The separate office of Collector was established by statute in 1875. Annual reports have been published since 1876.

JAMES W. RICKER, Collector of the City of Boston. Salary, \$5,000.

[Office, City Hall.]

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 12.]

The duties of the City Engineer include the structural maintenance of bridges, designing and superintending the construction of new bridges, retaining-walls, city wharves, and such other public works as the City Council may authorize.

The City Engineer is the Engineer of the Boston Water Board, and has the general superintendence of the Sudbury river, Cochituate, and Mystic Water-Works, including charge of new constructions for these works. He is also in charge of the construction of a system of inter-

cepting and outlet sewers (Improved Sewerage or Main Drainage), and of the engineering work in connection with the parks. The office of City Engineer was established by ordinance on October 31, 1850. Regular annual reports have been issued since 1868.

WILLIAM JACKSON, City Engineer. Salary, \$6,000.

[Office, City Hall.]

FERRY DEPARTMENT.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 13.]

By Chapter 155 of the Acts of 1869 the City Council of Boston was authorized to purchase the property and franchise of the East Boston Ferry Company, incorporated by Stat. 1852, Chap. 244. On December 17, 1869, the City voted to purchase the ferry property and franchise for the sum of \$275,000; and the property was delivered to the City on April 1, 1870. [See City Doc. 115 of 1869.]

WILLIAM J. BURKE, Supt. of Ferries. Salary, \$3,500.

[Office, East Boston side of North Ferry.]

Until 1891 the ferries were in charge of a Board of Commissioners, five in number, established under the ordinance of February 11, 1870. Annual reports have been issued since 1871.

TARIFF OF TOLLS.

[Established by the Board of Aldermen, to take effect on July 1, 1887.]

Police officers, firemen, and members of the protective department go free when in uniform; also, the harbor master and his assistants, the fire marshal, police and City Hospital ambulances, and the wagon of the public institutions; also, funeral hearses and processions.

Foot-passengers. - Each, one cent.

Pleasure-carriages. — Drawn by one horse, with not more than two persons and driver, four cents, or twenty tickets for fifty cents. With two horses, and not more than four persons and driver, six cents, or twenty tickets for \$1. With three horses, and not more than six persons and driver, eight cents. With four horses, and not more than eight persons and driver, ten cents. For every additional passenger, one cent each. All light carriages, without horse, two cents. All heavy carriages, without horse, four cents.

¹ By a vote of the City Council, passed July 30, 1877, it was determined that the ferries should be run free of all tolls on and after January 1, 1878. At the request of some citizens a mandamus was issued by the Sup. Jud. Court, the City to show cause why an injunction should not issue to prevent the execution of said order. After a hearing of the case, the court decided that the City had no authority to pass the order of July 80, 1877. (123 Mass., 460.)



Carts and wagons. — Drawn by one horse, and weighing not more than 4,000 pounds, exclusive of horse and vehicle, four cents, or packages of sixteen tickets for fifty cents. With two horses, and weighing not more than 8,000 pounds, eight cents, or packages of sixteen tickets for \$1. With three horses, and weighing not more than 12,000 pounds, ten cents, or packages of eighteen tickets for \$1.50. With four horses, and weighing not more than 16,000 pounds, thirteen cents, or packages of twenty tickets for \$2.

Trucks and caravans. — Drawn by one horse, and weighing not more than 4,000 pounds, seven cents. Drawn by two horses, and weighing not more than 8,000 pounds, ten cents. Drawn by three horses, and weighing not more than 12,000 pounds, fifteen cents. Drawn by four horses, and weighing not more than 16,000 pounds, twenty cents.

Drag-wheels. — Drawn by one or two horses, and weighing not more than 8,000 pounds, loaded, fifteen cents; not loaded, seven cents. Drawn by three horses, and weighing not more than 12,000 pounds, loaded, twenty cents; not loaded, ten cents. Drawn by four horses, and weighing not more than 16,000 pounds, loaded, thirty cents; not loaded, fifteen cents.

No load weighing more than 16,000 pounds is allowed to pass over the ferry, unless by special permit from the Superintendent.

Ox-teams the same as horse-teams; one driver allowed to each team. Teams to be weighed when required by the Superintendent.

The scale of weights is strictly adhered to, and loads weighing more than the specified amount may be prohibited from passing over the ferry.

Horses or oxen are not allowed to be detached from the vehicle and paid for separately.

Each additional horse, in a carriage or team of any description, two cents.

A horse with a rider or leader, two cents.

A man with a handcart or wheelbarrow, one cent.

Horses or exen not belonging to teams, each one cent.

Swine, sheep, or goats, per dozen, five cents.

Other cattle, each, two cents.

Baggage. — Each and every barrel, not in a vehicle, one cent. Each and every half-barrel, not in a vehicle, one cent. All other articles in proportion.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

[Stat. 1850, Chap. 262; Rev. Ord., Chap. 14.]

The Boston Fire Department was organized in 1837, the Chief Engineer of the paid department publishing annual reports from 1838 until 1873. By the ordinance of October 24, 1873, the department was

placed under a Board of three Fire Commissioners, who have published annual reports since 1874. At the present time the Fire Department consists of a Board of three Fire Commissioners, who have entire control of the department, a Chief, an Assistant Chief, nine District Chiefs, an Inspector of Wires, and officers, engine-men, telegraph operators, etc., to the number of about seven hundred in all.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

ROBERT G. FITCH, Chairman. Term ends in 1892.

GEORGE H. INNIS. Term ends in 1893.

JOHN R. MURPHY. Term ends in 1894.

Salary, \$3,000 each per annum.

[Office, 74 Tremont street.]

FIRE DISTRICTS.

The city is divided into ten fire districts, as follows:

- DISTRICT 1. All that part of Boston known as East Boston.
- DIST. 2. All that part of Boston formerly known as Charlestown.
- Dist. 3. Boston proper east of a line beginning at the Charles-river drawbridge and running through the centre of Charlestown street, Haymarket square, and Washington to Summer street, and north of Summer street and the N.Y. & N.E. R.R. passenger depot to the water.
- Dist. 4. Boston proper west of District 3 and north of a line running through the centre of Winter and Park streets, and west of Beacon, to Arlington street, west side of Commonwealth avenue, to Chester park, to the water.
- Dist. 5. All that part south of Districts 3 and 4 to the centre of Doverstreet drawbridge, and a line running through the centre of Dover, Berkeley, Boylston, east side of Commonwealth avenue, to Arlington, to Boylston street.
- DIST. 6. All that part of Boston known as South Boston.
- Dist. 7. All that part of Boston south of District 5 to the centre of Albany street; thence through the centre of Albany and Northampton streets, Columbus avenue and West Chester park, to east side of Commonwealth avenue, to centre of Berkeley, to Dover street.
- Dist. 8. All that part south and west of District 7 to the boundary line of Ward 23 (formerly West Roxbury), and west of Shawmut avenue, to the Brookline boundary line, and including Ward 25, formerly Brighton.
- Dist. 9. All that part south of Districts 6 and 7 to Ward 23, and a line running through the centre of Blue Hill avenue, Columbia, Green, Bowdoin, Church, and East streets, and east of District 8, to the water.
- Dist. 10. All the southerly part of Boston south of Districts 8 and 9, including Ward 23 (formerly West Roxbury).

STEAM FIRE-ENGINES.

Number. Location.		Officers.				
1	Dorchester street, cor. Fourth, S. B	Robert E. Bartlett, Capt.				
3	Fourth, cor. O street, South Boston Harrison avenue, cor. Bristol street	John H. Le Cain, Capt. (James H. LeFavor, Capt. M. Walsh. Lieut.				
4	Buifinch street	M. Walsh. Lieut. P. F. McDonough, Capt. James P. Dean, Lieut.				
6	Marion street, East Boston	George A. Jones, Capt. John I. Quigley, Capt. J. H. Victory, Lieut. E. F. Martin, Capt.				
7	East street	E. F. Martin, Capt.				
8	Salem street	J. S. Kenney, Capt. M. C. Leonard. Lieut.				
9	Paris street, East Boston	E. B. Smith, Capt.				
0 11	River, foot of Mt. Vernon street	H. P. Pitcher, Lieut.				
18	Cor. Saratoga and Byron sts., East Boston, Dudley street, Roxbury	B. McCarthy, Capt.				
.	Cabot street, Roxbury	Daniel T. Marden, Capt.				
4	Centre street, Roxbury	Daniel F. Sennott, Capt.				
5	Cor. Broadway and Dorchester avenue	Isaac A. Williams, Capt. George J. Wall, Lieut.				
• <i>.</i>	Temple street, Dorchester avenue	Edwin R. Merrill, Capt.				
7 5	Meeting-House Hill, Dorchester	Alexander Glover, Capt. John Colligan, Capt.				
• •	Norfolk street, Dorchester	George F. Fenno, Capt.				
•	Walnut street, Dorchester	William G. Blanchard, Cap				
1	Boston street, Dorchester	T. W. Gowan, Capt.				
•	Dartmouth street	Charles F. Poor, Capt.				
 .	Northampton street	Nathan L. Hussey, Capt.				
4	Cor. Warren and Quincy streets	R. E. Handy, Lieut. William Childs, Capt.				
5	Fort Hill square	C. E. Phoenix, Lieut.				
9 and 3 5 .	Mason street	(C. C. Willett, Capt. {J. M. Garrity, Lieut.				
7	Elm street, Charlestown	C. O. Poland, Capt. C. E. Phoents, Lieut. C. C. Willett, Capt. J. M. Garrity, Lieut. W. J. Gaffey, Lieut. G. F. Titus, Capt.				
s	Centre street, West Roxbury	George B. Reiley, Capt.				
•	Chestnut Hill avenue, Brighton	C. H. Champney, Capt.				
0	Mt. Vernon street, West Roxbury	James B. Prescott, Capt. (B. F. Healey, Capt.				
	Berth at India Wharf, Fire-Boat	R. A. Ritchie, Lieut.				
3	Bunker Hill street, Charlestown	M. V. B. Kimball, Capt. George W. Frost, Capt.				
	Boylston street) John Neal, Lieut.				
4	Western avenue, Brighton	George C. Fernald, Capt.				
•	Monument street, Charlestown	S. L. Low, Capt.				
7	Longwood avenue	H. D. Smith, Capt. (John F. Ryan, Capt.				
8 and 89 .	Congress street	Charles Ingersoll, Lieut. M. J. Kennedy, Lieut.				
D	Sumner street, East Boston	J. H. Elliott, Capt.				

LADDER CARRIAGES.

- No. 1. Warren square. A. R. Johnson, Captain; T. B. Flannagan, Lieutenant.
- No. 2. Sumner, corner Orleans street, East Boston. John W. Godbold, Captain.
- No. 3. Harrison avenue, corner of Bristol street. John Grady, Captain; J. P. McManus, Lieutenant.
 - No. 4. Dudley street, Roxbury. James M. Littleton, Captain.
- No. 5. Fourth, near Dorchester street. E. A. Perkins, Captain; E. H. Whitney, Lieutenant.
 - No. 6. Temple street, Dorchester. George S. Bourne, Captain.
- No. 7. Meeting-house Hill, Dorchester. F. W. Webber, Ladderman in charge.
- No. 8. Fort Hill square. George F. Griffin, Captain. C. H. Leary, Lieutenant.
 - No. 9. Main street, Charlestown. Thomas W. Conway, Captain.
 - No. 10. Centre street, Jamaica Plain. John F. Boothby, Captain.
 - No. 11. Chestnut Hill avenue, Brighton. James A. Dooley, Captain.
- No. 12. Tremont street, Roxbury. Joseph M. Gargan, Captain; William Coulter, Lieutenant.
- No. 13. Washington, near Dover street. C. Henry Webber, Lieutenant in charge. Turn-table truck.
- No. 14. Fort Hill square, in charge of Ladder No. 8. Turn-table truck.
- No. 15. Boylston and Hereford streets. Casper H. Moning, Captain. Turn-table truck.
- No. 16. Washington street, Roslindale. Thomas P. Lally, Lieutenant in charge.
- No. 17. Harrison avenue. Charles T. Adams, Captain; James P. Bowles, Lieutenant.

HORSE HOSE-CARRIAGES.

- Hose No. 3. Winthrop street, Charlestown. Owen Tulley, Captain.
- Hose No. 5. Shawmut avenue. J. D. Kelley, Hoseman in charge.
- Hose No. 7. Tremont street, Roxbury.
- Hose No. 8. North Grove street. John H. Ewers, *Lieutenant in charge*.
- Hose No. 10. Dorchester street, South Boston. C. E. Molloy, Hoseman in charge.
- Hose No. 12. Fourth, near K street, South Boston. M. A. Jones, Hoseman in charge.

CHEMICAL ENGINES.

- No. 1. Bulfinch street. P. F. McDonough, Captain.
- No. 2. Church street. Joseph Smith, Lieutenant in charge.
- No. 3. Longwood avenue. T. Henry Weltch, Hoseman in charge.
- No. 4. Washington street, Roslindale. Thomas P. Lally, Lieutenant in charge.
 - No. 5. Egleston square. John T. Byron, Hoseman in charge.
- No. 6. South Harvard street, Brighton. E. T. Smith, Lieutenant in charge.
- No. 7. Chelsea street, East Boston. George W. Stoddard, Lieutenant in charge.
 - No. 8. B street, South Boston. Henry J. Hart, Lieutenant in charge.
- No. 9. Main street, Charlestown. T. W. Conway, Captain in charge.
 - No. 10. Eustis street, Roxbury. A. W. Brown, Lieutenant in charge.

BUREAU OF INSPECTION OF WIRES.

[Stat. 1890, chap. 404; Rev. Ord., Chap. 14, §§ 2, 3.]

Brown S. Flanders, *Inspector*. Appointed by the Board of Fire Commissioners. Salary, \$3,200.

[Office, 28 School street.]

The Inspector of Wires supervises all electric wires or cables over or under streets or buildings, and enforces the statutes, ordinances, and regulations relating to their location, erection, supports, maintenance, insulation, and removal. He also has the entire care and maintenance of the fire-alarm telegraph and telephone systems, and all electrical appliances and machinery for the city, except for the Police Department.

CYRUS A. GEORGE, Deputy Inspector. In charge of the fire-alarm office, City Hall.

A constant watch is kept at the headquarters, City Hall, night and day, by the operators. Each operator has assigned to him certain hours of duty, during which time he is responsible for the correct use of the apparatus in giving alarms, for testing the circuits, and for other details pertaining to the service. An automatic arrangement is connected with the receiving apparatus, by which assistance may be called from the sleeping apartments, if at any time the operator should be suddenly incapacitated from performing his duties. An accurate account is kept of the time of each alarm, of the station from which it originates, and of all other necessary information. Alarms are transmitted to the Central Office, from the signal stations, or boxes, by pulling a slide in the box.

FIRE-MARSHAL.

[Stat. 1886, Chap. 354; 1887, Chap. 231.]

The Fire-Marshal is appointed by the Governor, to hold office for three years from the date of his appointment, or until his successor is appointed, with the duty of examining into the cause, circumstances, and origin of fires in the city of Boston, for which purpose he is vested with certain judicial and police powers. The Board of Fire Commissioners makes rules and regulations for the performance of the duties of the Fire-Marshal, and supervises his investigations and proceedings when in its opinion the public interests will be subserved thereby. The salary and expenses of the Fire-Marshal are repaid to the city of Boston from the treasury of the Commonwealth, to an extent not exceeding twenty-five per cent. of the State tax collected on premiums for writing fire-risks in the city of Boston during the preceding year.

CHARLES W. WHITCOMB, Fire-Marshal. Salary, \$3,000 per annum. Term ends November 3, 1892.

[Office, 6 Pemberton square.]

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

[Stat. 1854, Chap. 448, § 40; Rev. Ord., Chap. 15; Chap. 43, § 1-28.]

The first Board of Health in Boston was established in 1799, under the special statute of February 18, 1799. The first collected edition of the statutes under which this Board acted was published in 1811, and contained also the regulations of the Board. This Board had in substance the same powers as the present Board of Health, and was abolished by the first city charter. From 1822 to 1873 the functions of the Board were exercised through the City Council. The present Board of Health was established by the ordinance of December 2, 1872, and has published annual reports since 1878.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

SAMUEL L. DURGIN, M.D., Chairman. Term ends in 1893.

GEORGE F. BABBITT. Term ends in 1894.

EDWARD J. DONOVAN. Term ends in 1895.

Salary, \$3,000 each per annum.

[Office, 12 Beacon street.]

JOHN H. McCollom, M.D., City Physician. Office, Chardon street. Salary, \$2,700.

MORTON PRINCE, M.D., Assistant City Physician. Office, Chardon street. Salary, \$1,500.

CHARLES H. COGGSWELL, M.D., Fort Physician. Resident at Deer Island. Salary, \$1,200.

FRANCIS G. LANE, M.D., Assistant Port Physician. Salary, \$1,000. WILLIAM G. MACDONALD, M.D., Medical Inspector. Salary, \$1,500.

QUARANTINE GROUNDS.

The Quarantine Grounds comprise that part of Boston harbor known as the President Roads, lying between Long, Deer, and Spectacle Islands. The steamer "Vigilant," George T. Ranlett, Captain, employed in the quarantine service, is subject to the orders of the Board of Health.

BATH-HOUSES.

By an ordinance passed Dec. 27, 1879, the Board of Health was appointed, and invested with authority to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter 214 of the Statutes of 1874, entitled "An act to authorize cities and towns to erect and maintain public baths and wash-houses," which act was accepted by the city on January 2, 1875. Seventeen free bath-houses have been established, open daily from June 1 to Sept. 30, at which, during the season of 1887, the number of persons bathing was 866,609; in 1888, 784,385; in 1889, 780,744; in 1890, 988,078; in 1891, 1,014,788.

MORGUE.

The City Morgue is located on North Grove street. F. L. Briggs, Superintendent. Salary, \$360.

CEMETERIES.

The following is a list of the Burial Grounds in charge of the Board of Health:

Bennington street, East Boston.

Bunker Hill, Charlestown.

Phipps street, Charlestown.

Copp's Hill, Charter and Hull streets, Boston.

King's Chapel, Tremont, near School street.

Granary, Tremont street, opposite Bromfield.

Central, Common.

South, Washington and E. Concord streets.

Eliot, Washington and Eustis streets.

Warren, Kearsarge avenue, Roxbury.

Walter street, Walter street, Roslindale.

Westerly, Centre, near LaGrange street, West Roxbury.

Evergreen, South street, Brighton.

Market street, Market street, Brighton.

Dorchester North, Upham's Corner.

Dorchester South, Dorchester avenue, opposite Brooks street.

Hawes. Emerson street, corner of L street.

UNDERTAKERS.

(May 1, 1890.)

[Pub. Stat., Chap. 32, § 6; Stat. 1890, Chap. 210; Rev. Ord., Chap. 15, § 5.]

Alexander, Alexis. Avidon, Michael. Badarraco, Andrew A. Balfe, Thomas J. Barry, David. Barry, Michael. Baxter, Alonzo T. Belgard, Philip. Bird, Ebenezer. Brown, Julia A. F. Brown, Edwin G. Bryant, John. Bryant, John E. Bryant, T. Weston. Burke, Edward. Burke, John B. Caro, Solomon M. Cleary, James P. Cobb, Charles W. Coburn, Ethan N. Colbert, Charles E. Cole, George S. Cole, Harry H. Cole, Jabez B. Connell, Austin H. Costello, William P. Crane, Horace R. Crosby, Frederick J. Dacey, Charles M. Dinnin, Charles A. Dolan, James W. Doolin, John. Doyle, Thomas. Fallon, James P. Fallon, John D. Farrell, James. Farrell, Michael A. Feeley, Thomas. Feeney, John. Field, George V. Gleason, Edward F. Gleason, Reuben. Green, W. D. Goggenheim, Joseph. Haynes, James. Habelow, Louis. Healy, Oliver F.

Heintz, John. Hill, George. Jacobs, Louis. Jones, Lewis L. Johnson, George Keating, John J. Kelly, John A. Kennedy, Patrick T. Lavery, John W. Linnehan, Cornelius P. Lippa, William. Maloney, Frank S. Mann, Lewis A. Marsh W. W. McCaffrey, John. McCartney, Timothy. Mitchell, Michael J. Morris, John. Mullen, James. Mullen, Matthew J. Mullen, Patrick H. Murphy, Michael J. Murray, Bernard E. Murray, Edward A. O'Donnell, James F. Peak, John H. Perry, Charles L. Rafferty, Patrick H. Reade, John. Regan, Martin. Riedel, Joseph. Roach, Edward E. Smith, Benjamin F. Sprague, John W. Sullivan, Jeremiah F. Sullivan, Samuel J. Sullivan, Timothy J. Taylor, Hugh.
Tinkham, Charles F. Tinkham, Jeremiah. Waterman, Frank S. Waterman, George H. Waterman, Joseph S. Willard, George A. Williams, Nicholas M. Williamson, Joseph. Wittenberg, Solomon.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

[Stat. 1880, Chap. 174; Rev. Ord., Chap. 16.]

The Boston City Hospital, on the south-east side of Harrison avenue, occupies the entire square between East Springfield and East Concord streets, and a part of the adjacent square to East Chester park, and was begun September 9, 1861. It consists of many pavilions, connected with the central structure. This hospital was established for the reception of those in need of temporary relief during illness or from injuries.

The Trustees also have charge of the Convalescent Home at 2150 Dorchester avenue, Milton Lower Mills.

The Board of Trustees publishes annual reports since 1865; and four volumes of Medical and Surgical Reports have been issued.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The Trustees of the Boston City Hospital are incorporated by Chap. 174 of the Acts of 1880, and are authorized to receive and hold real and personal estate bequeathed or devised to said corporation to an amount not exceeding \$1,000,000. The Trustees 1 are:

GEORGE B. NICHOLS. Term ends in 1893.

HENRY H. SPRAGUE, Secretary. Term ends in 1894.

A. SHUMAN. Term ends in 1895.

JOHN F. YOUNG. Term ends in 1896.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL STAFF.

Superintendent and Resident Physician.

GEORGE H. M. ROWE, M.D. Residence and office in the Hospital. Salary, \$4,000.

Consulting Physicians and Surgeons. — Benjamin E. Cotting, M.D., William Ingalls, M.D., Alexander D. Sinclair, M.D., W. C. B. Fifield, M.D., Fitch Edward Oliver, M.D., Benjamin Cushing, M.D.

Visiting Physicians. — John G. Blake, M.D., George B. Shattuck, M.D., Edward J. Forster, M.D., A. L. Mason, M.D., Charles F. Folsom, M.D., A. M. Sumner, M.D., Thomas M. Rotch, M.D.

Senior Visiting Surgeon. - David W. Cheever, M.D.

Visiting Surgeons. — George W. Gay, M.D., E. H. Bradford, M.D., William P. Bolles, M.D., Abner Post, M.D., M. F. Gavin, M.D.

Visiting Ophthalmic Surgeons. — Oliver F. Wadsworth, M.D. Assistant. — F. S. Dixon, M.D.

Visiting Aural Surgeon. - J. Orne Green, M.D.

Assistant Visiting Surgeons. — H. L. Burrell, M.D., F. H. Watson, M.D., H. W. Cushing, M.D.

¹ One vacancy by death of Joseph A. Tucker.

Assistant Visiting Physicians. — F. H. Williams, M.D., E. M. Buckingham, M.D., C. F. Withington, M.D.

OUT-PATIENTS' DEPARTMENT.

Physicians. - N. Y. Bowditch, M.D., Henry Jackson, M.D.

Surgeons. — Geo. H. Monks, M.D., Robert W. Lovett, M.D., H. L. Smith, M.D.

Physician for Diseases of Women. — C. M. Green, M.D. Assistant. — George Haven, M.D.

Physicians for Diseases of the Skin. — E. Wigglesworth, M.D., George H. Tilden, M.D. Assistant. — James S. Howe, M.D.

Surgeons for Diseases of the Ear. — George A. Leland, M.D., Edmund D. Spear, M.D.

Physicians for Diseases of the Throat. — Thomas Amory DeBlois, M.D., J. W. Farlow, M.D. Assistant. — George A. Leland, M.D.

Physicians for Diseases of the Nervous System. — Morton H. Prince, M.D., Philip Coombs Knapp, M.D., William N. Bullard, M.D.

Pathologist. — H. F. Sears, M.D. Assistant. — F. H. Mallory, M.D. Medico-Legal Pathologist. — F. W. Draper, M.D.

Physicians to the Convalescent Home. — C. Ellery Stedman, M.D., Daniel D. Gilbert, M.D., Edward T. Twitchell, M.D.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

[Stat. 1885, Chap. 374, § 2; Rev. Ord., Chaps. 17 and 42, §§ 16-39; Rev. Reg., Chap. 6, §§ 4-9.]

JOHN S. DAMRELL. Appointed for a term of three years from May 1, 1889. Salary, \$5,000.

[Office, Old State-House.]

BUILDING LIMITS.

[Stat. 1885, Chap. 374, § 21; Rev. Ord., Chap. 42, § 30.]

Among other restrictions imposed by the law and ordinances on the erection of buildings, it is provided that no wooden building shall be erected within the following limits:

Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Dover and Albany streets, and thence running east through the centre of said Dover street to the Harbor Commissioners' line; thence by the said Harbor Commissioners' line around the northerly portion of the City to a point on Charles river at the intersection of said line with the easterly line of St. Mary's street extended; thence along said easterly line of St. Mary's

street, and the boundary line between Brookline and Boston, to the centre of Longwood avenue; thence through the centre of said avenue to the centre of Bumstead lane; thence through the centre of said lane to the centre of Ward street; thence through the centre of said Ward street to the centre of Parker street; thence through the centre of said Parker street to the centre of Ruggles street; thence through the centre of said Ruggles street to the centre of Washington street; thence through the centre of said Washington street to a point opposite the centre of Palmer street; thence through the centre of said Palmer street and through the centre of Eustis street to the centre of Hampden street; and thence through the centre of said Hampden street and the centre of Albany street to the point of beginning.

INSPECTION OF MILK AND VINEGAR.

[Pub. Stat., Chaps. 57, 60, §§ 69-71; Rev. Ord., Chap. 18.]

The first Inspector of Milk was appointed in 1859; of Vinegar, in 1880. The Inspector of Milk has published annual reports since 1863. The two offices were virtually united in 1884, and actually in 1890, the combined annual reports beginning in 1886.

CHARLES HARRINGTON, Inspector. Salary, \$3,000.

[Office, 1151 Washington street.]

INSPECTION OF PROVISIONS.

[Pub. Stat., Chap. 58; Rev. Ord., Chap. 19.]

DANIEL F. McCarthy. Salary, \$1,700. Appointed annually. [Statutes of 1876, Chap. 180. Accepted by the City Council on June 2, 1876.]

ALEXANDER BURR, for the Brighton Abattoir. Salary, \$1,500. Appointed by the Board of Health. [Statutes of 1876, Chap. 144.]

LAMP DEPARTMENT.

[Stat. 1825, Chap. 3; Rev. Ord., Chap. 21.]

The Department was first legalized by the statute of June 29, 1773. The office of Superintendent of Lamps, actually filled since 1843, was fixed by the ordinance of October 26, 1869. The department was separated from the Police in 1854. Annual reports of the department have been published since 1870.

PATRICK O'SHEA, Superintendent of Lamps. Salary, \$3,500. Appointed annually.

[Office, City Hall.]

The public lamps are distributed in the various sections of the city as follows:

	Gas Lamps.	Large Gas Lamps.	Electric Lights.	Oil Lamps.	Naphtha.	Total.
City Proper	2,815	13	490	98	0	8,411
Roxbury	1,723	13	163	0	0	1,899
Dorchester	1,526	1	83	757	0	2,367
West Roxbury	689	8	82	1,351	0	2,075
South Boston	681	5	122	804	99	1,211
Charlestown	660	0	104	0	0	764
East Boston	665	. 0	70	169	0	904
Brighton	485	0	61	283	0	829
Chelsea	8	0	0	0	0	3
Totale	9,247	85	1,125	2,957	99	18,463

LAW DEPARTMENT.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 22.]

The office of "Attorney and Solicitor for the City of Boston" was established by the ordinance of June 18, 1827; of Corporation Counsel by the ordinance of March 30, 1881. The Department is under the charge of the Corporation Counsel and the City Solicitor jointly.

THOMAS M. BABSON, Corporation Counsel. Salary, \$6,000.

Andrew J. Bailey, City Solicitor. Salary, \$5,750.

ROBERT W. NASON, First Assistant Solicitor. Salary, \$4,000.

THOMAS W. PROCTOR, Second Assistant Solicitor. Salary \$3,500.

CHARLES F. DAY and ROSCOE P. OWEN, City Conveyancers. Salaries, \$3,000 each.

FISHER AMES, Clerk. Salary, \$2,000.

[Office, 14 Beacon street.]

LIBRARY DEPARTMENT.1

[Stat. 1878, Chap. 114; Rev. Ord., Chap. 23.]

The Trustees of the Public Library are incorporated by an act of the Legislature passed April 4, 1878, and are authorized to receive and

¹New Library Building. — By Chap. 222 of the Acts of 1880, amended by Chap. 141 of the Acts of 1883, the Commonwealth granted to the city of Boston a lot of land on the southerly corner of Dartmouth and Boylston streets "for the purpose of erecting and main-

hold real and personal estate which may be given, bequeathed or devised to said corporation, to an amount not exceeding \$1,000,000. The first trustees were appointed under the ordinance of October 14, 1852, and published their first annual report in 1853. These reports, dealing largely with the statistics of the Public Library, have been continued without interruption. The first catalogue of the library was published in 1854 (8vo, pp. iv, 180). The second catalogue, of Bates Hall, was published in 1861; a Supplement in 1866. The Trustees have published also catalogues of the Lower Hall collections, of the Charlestown, Jamaica Plain, and other branch libraries; special catalogues of the Barton (Shakespeare), Ticknor (Spanish), and Prince (early New England) collections; a catalogue of American local history; eight volumes of Bulletins; Lamb's map of early Boston; handbooks for the visitors of the Library; and many miscellaneous documents.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FREDERICK O. PRINCE. Term ends in 1893.

HENRY W. HAYNES. Term ends in 1894.

WILLIAM R. RICHARDS. Term ends in 1895.

SAMUEL A. B. ABBOTT, President. Term ends in 1896.

PHINEAS PIERCE. Term ends in 1897.

CENTRAL LIBRARY.

BATES HALL, 346,789 volumes; LOWER HALL, 45,032 volumes; CENTRAL READING ROOM, 460 periodicals. Public Library Building, Boylston street.

Bates Hall is open from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.; the Lower Hall, from 8.30 A.M. to 9 P.M.; the Central Reading Room, from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

The Bates Hall, the Central Reading Room, and the South Boston Branch, are open on Sundays from 2 until 9 P.M.; during June, July, and August the Lower Hall and the Central Reading Room are closed at 8 P.M.; and the Branch Libraries at 7 P.M.

taining thereon a building for the use of the Public Library of said city." By Chap. 143 of the Acts of 1882 said city was authorized to take, by purchase or otherwise, land "for the erection thereon of a Public Library, and for a yard for the same," with authority to "appropriate and use therefor any land now owned by it." Under the provisions of the last-named act, by an order approved April 18, 1883, certain lands adjacent to the land granted by the State were taken, and by order, approved April 14, 1883, loans were authorized as follows, vis.: \$180,000 to pay for the land taken as above, and \$450,000 for the erection of a library building. By Chap. 80 of the Acts of 1887 the construction of the new building was placed in the hands of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library. Further loans for the completion of the building have been authorized as follows: Stat. 1889, Chap. 88, Order of March 11, 1889, \$1,000,000; Stat. 1801, Chap. 234, \$1,900,000. The architects are Messrs. McKim, Mead, & White.

In addition to the collections above mentioned, the Duplicate Room contains 19,128 volumes, and Bates Hall several hundred periodicals of less popular interest.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

CHARLESTOWN BRANCH, 27,683 volumes. Reading Room, 70 periodicals. Old City Hall, City square.

SOUTH BOSTON BRANCH, 13,482 volumes. Reading Room, 64 periodicals. 372 West Broadway.

EAST BOSTON BRANCH, 12,751 volumes. Reading Room, 34 periodicals. Old Lyman School Building, Meridian street.

ROXBURY BRANCH, 32,597 volumes. Reading Room, 75 periodicals. 46 Milmont street.

BRIGHTON BRANCH, 14,800 volumes. Reading Room, 40 periodicals. Holton Library Building, Rockland street.

DORCHESTER BRANCH, 15,620 volumes. Reading Room, 46 periodicals. Arcadia, corner Adams street.

Jamaica Plain Branch, 11,878 volumes. Reading Room, 39 periodicals. Curtis Hall, Centre street.

SOUTH END BRANCH, 11,324 volumes. Reading Room, 31 periodicals. English High School Building.

NORTH END DELIVERY, 1,671 volumes. Reading Room, 30 periodicals. Cor. Salem and N. Bennet streets.

WEST ROXBURY DELIVERY, 3,313 volumes. Centre, near Mt. Vernon street.

LOWER MILLS DELIVERY, Dorchester, Washington, near River street.

MATTAPAN DELIVERY. River, cor. Oakland street.

NEPONSET DELIVERY. Wood's block.

ROSLINDALE DELIVERY. Florence, cor. Ashland street.

MT. BOWDOIN DELIVERY. Washington, cor. Eldon street.

ALISTON DELIVERY. 26 Franklin street.

ASHMONT DELIVERY. 25 Argyle street.

BIRD-STREET DELIVERY. Wayland street.

DORCHESTER STATION DELIVERY. 1 Milton ave.

The total number of volumes in the Public Library and Branches is 560,056; number of popular periodicals, 960.

For a general sketch of the Library, and of the donations received by it, see the Municipal Register of 1878.

MARKET DEPARTMENT.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 24; 43, §§ 69-66.]

Faneuil Hall Market, proposed in Mayor Quincy's message of July 31, 1823, and completed in 1826, was under the charge of a clerk of the

Market until the ordinance of September 9, 1852, established the office of Superintendent.

GEORGE E. McKAY, Superintendent of Murkets. Salary, \$2,500. Appointed annually.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY.

[Stat. 1849, Chap. 150; 1872, Chap. 197; Rev. Ord., Chap. 25.]

This Cemetery, now containing 106[‡] acres, situated in Ward 23, West Roxbury, is under the care and control of a Board of Trustees, five in number, appointed annually, two of whom, at least, must be owners of lots in said Cemetery. The Board of Trustees has published annual reports since 1859.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

LE FORREST A. HALL, Ch'n, AUGUSTINE H. REED, JOHN TAYLOR, EDWARD N. GAPEN,

SALEM D. CHARLES.

FRANKLIN D. RIDEOUT, Secretary.

[Office, Old Court House.]

Mt. Hope Cemetery was bought by the city in 1857 for \$35,000, and additional land has been purchased since then. The Board of Trustees was established by the ordinance of December 21, 1857. In accordance with the provisions of Chap. 265 of the Acts of 1889, a corporation has been organized by the name of the "Proprietors of Mount Hope Cemetery," of which corporation Samuel W. Creech, Jr., is the president. Should the city of Boston convey to said corporation the property rights now held by the city in Mount Hope Cemetery, as provided by the act aforesaid, the authority of the Board of Trustees above named would terminate.

PARK DEPARTMENT.

[Stat. 1875, Chap. 185; Rev. Ord., Chap. 27.]

Power to establish parks in this city was granted by the Commonwealth on May 6, 1875, subject to acceptance by the people. This act was accepted by a vote of the citizens on June 9, 1875. Yeas, 3,706; nays, 2,311. The first Board of Park Commissioners was appointed on July 6, 1875, and confirmed on July 15, 1876.

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

FRANCIS A. WALKER. Term ends in 1898.

PAUL H. KENDRICKEN. Term ends in 1894.

THOMAS I. LIVERMORE Chairman. Term ends

THOMAS L. LIVERMORE, Chairman. Term ends in 1895.
[Office, 53 State street.]

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PUBLIC PARKS.

Arnold Arboretum .			•		•	168.8	acres.
Franklin Park						52 0	46
The Parkway (Back)							
shores of Dorchester	851	4.4					
Wood Island Park, East Boston, land and flats							16
				~			

Marine Park, City Point, South Boston (including Castle 290 Charlesbank .. 10

Total . . 1,421.1

Additional land has been taken for the enlargement of Wood Island Park in East Boston.

The Arnold Arboretum contained originally 122.6 acres, belonging to Harvard University. This, together with nearly 45 acres of other land, was taken by the Park Commissioners for a public park, and 122 of the whole area of 168.8 acres were leased to the University, under perpetual lease, to be used only for the purposes of an arboretum, under the trusts created by the wills of Benjamin Bussey and of James Arnold. The Arboretum is open to visitors daily from 7 A.M. until sunset. The Park Commissioners have charge also of the Commonwealth-avenue grounds between West Chester park and Beacon street, and of the Leif Erikson statue.

For the history and cost of the public parks see the annual reports of the Park Commissioners issued since 1876; also Doc. 42 of 1876, Doc. 125 of 1880, and "Notes on the Plan of Franklin Park," published in 1886.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

[Pub. Stat., Chap. 34; Chap. 100, § 28; Chap. 102; Chap. 103, § 7; Chap. 205, §§ 17, 21, 23, 25; Stat. 1878, Chap. 244; 1879, Chap. 59; 1880, Chap. 99; 1882, Chap. 226; 1885, Chaps. 196, 309, 323; 1887, Chaps. 135, 177, 178; 1888, Chap. 291.]

The Board of Police was established by Chapter 323 of the Acts of 1885, and is composed of three citizens of Boston, appointed from the two principal political parties by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, and the full term of office is five years from the first day of May. The Board assumed office on July 23, 1885.

BOARD OF POLICE.

WILLIAM M. OSBORNE. Term ends in 1893.

WILLIAM H. LEE. Term ends in 1894.

ALBERT T. WHITING, Chairman. Term ends in 1895.

Salary, \$4,500 for chairman; \$4,000 for each of the others, paid by the city of Boston.

EXECUTIVE STAFF.

BENJAMIN P. ELDREDGE, Superintendent of Police. Salary, \$3,500. JOSEPH R. BURRILL, Deputy Superintendent. Salary, \$2,800. IRA C. FOSTER, Inspector of Public Carriages. Salary, \$1,600.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

JAMES M. COULTER, Chief Inspector. Salary, \$2,500.

THOMAS F. GERRAUGHTY, JOSEPH DUGAN, PATRICK A. MAHONY, CHARLES L. SKELTON, JOSEPH KNOX, WILLIAM B. WATTS, CHARLES GLIDDEN, ANDREW HOUGHTON, WILLIAM BURKE, WILLIAM H. COGAN, Inspectors, Salary, \$1,600 each.

[Office, 7 Pemberton square.]

POLICE STATIONS.

FIRST DIVISION, Hanover street. Lawrence Cain, Captain.

SECOND DIVISION, Court Square. Henry C. Hemmenway, Captain. THIRD DIVISION, Joy street. William B. Watts, Captain.

FOURTH DIVISION, La Grange street. Edward F. Gaskin, Captain.

FIFTH DIVISION, East Dedham street. Henry Dawson, Captain.

SIXTH DIVISION, Broadway, South Boston. James H. Lambert, Captain.

SEVENTH DIVISION, Meridian street, East Boston. Richard F. Irish, Captain.

EIGHTH DIVISION, Corner Commercial and Battery streets. Byron F. Bragdon, Captain and Harbor-Master.

NINTH DIVISION, Mt. Pleasant avenue and Dudley street. Timothy H. Hurley.

TENTH DIVISION, Corner Roxbury and Tremont streets. George A. Walker. Captain.

ELEVENTH DIVISION, Corner Adams and Arcadia streets. Michael Merrick, Captain.

TWELFTH DIVISION, Fourth street, near K street, South Boston. Elijah H. Goodwin, Captain.

THIBTEENTH DIVISION, Seaverns avenue, West Roxbury. William H. Brown, Captain.

FOURTEENTH DIVISION, Old Town Hall, Brighton. David W. Herrick, Captain.

FIFTEENTH DIVISION, Old City Hall, Charlestown. Martin L. White. SIXTEENTH DIVISION, Boylston street, corner of Hereford street. Paul J. Vinal, Captain.

Salaries: Captains, \$2,000 per annum; lieutenants, \$1,600 per annum; sergeants, \$1,400 per annum; patrolmen, first year's service,

\$1,000; second year's service, \$1,100; third and successive years' service, \$1,200; reserve men, \$2.00 per day.

POLICE SIGNAL SERVICE. [Stat. 1887, Chap. 325.] Lieut. Henry O. Goodwin, Director; Henry A. Chase, Electrician.

HOUSE OF DETENTION. [Stat. 1887, Chap. 234.] Temporary location: Basement of Court-House, Pemberton square. Emma Onthank, Chief Matron. Salary, \$1,000.

CITY PRISON. [Pub. Stat., Chaps. 28, 27.] Basement of Court-House, Pemberton square. Romanzo H. Wilkins, Keeper of the Lockup. Salary, \$2,000.

The whole number of officers and employees in the Police Department is 881.

HARBOR SERVICE. [Pub. Stat., Chap. 69; Stat. 1882, Chap. 216; 1889, Chap. 147; Rev. Ord., Chap. 60.] Byron F. Bragdon, Harbor-Master; office, Police Station 8, corner Commercial and Battery streets.

Assistant Harbor-Masters: Louis W. Swan, John W. Jackson, Ithamer A. Mereen, John J. Middleton, Nicholas C. Tallon, George H. Adams, Edward A. Pease, Erdix S. Dearing, James Russell.

The Harbor-Master and Assistant Harbor-Masters are appointed from the police force by the Board of Police, and receive pay in accordance with their rank in the force. The police-boats "Protector" and "Patrol" are employed in this service.

ISLANDS.

The following islands in the harbor belong to the City:

- 1. Deer Island. Conveyed to the inhabitants of Boston, March 4, 1634-5.
 - 2. Thompson's Island. Annexed to Boston by Act of March 15, 1834.
 - 3. Great Brewster Island. Purchased, in 1848, for \$4,000.
 - 4. Gallop's Island. Purchased, in 1860, for \$6,600.
 - 5. Apple Island. Purchased, in 1867, for \$3,750.
- 6. Rainsford Island. Purchased, together with all the hospital buildings and dwellings, in 1871, for \$40,000.
- 7. Moon Island. Taken by right of eminent domain from the heirs of James Huckins and others, in 1859, and constitutes the point of discharge of the Main Drainage system.
- 8. Long Island. Purchased in 1885 from the heirs of Thomas J. Dunbar and others, for \$220,791, for the use of the public institutions.

CONSTABLES.

(Corrected to May 1, 1892.) [Stat. 1802, Chap. 7.]

Constables who serve civil process in the city of Boston are required to give bonds in the sum of \$3,000. [See Pub. Stat., Chap. 28, § 9.]

CONNECTED WITH OFFICIAL POSITIONS.

Ambrose H. Abbott. Richard F. Andrews, John R. Barry, Francis J. Baxter, William A. Blossom. Carlan A. Brown. Moses P. Brown. Albert S. Buswell, William W. Campbell. William A. Coburn. William P. Cook, Thomas A. Crawford, Frederick L. Davis. Thomas J. Donnellon, John A. Duddy, George C. Dyer, John B. F. Emery, Thomas Folger, William A. Fort, Elijah D. Foss, Henry Fox, John J. Francy, Silas G. Gage, William T. Gardner. Thomas Hall. Jonn F. Harrigan. Charles P. Harrington, John J. Henry, William L. Hicks, Edward W. Hudson,

James A. Hussey. Frederic P. Ingalls, Charles P. Johnson. Thomas Jordan, Stephen P. Kelley, Edward A. Kennedy, Henry P. Kennedy. James M. Kilrov. Nathaniel Leonard. Calvin A. Littlefield. Martin M. Lomasney, James W. McCabe. James F. McCarthy, Adolphus G. McVey, James F. Mitchell, Richard J. Murray. James E. Norton. George N. Parker, Sylvester E. Partridge, Alvah H. Peters. Alvin I. Phillips, Patrick F. Reddy, John Robie, John Rogers. Henry J. Schenck, Charles J. Smith. Charles F. Sullivan, Daniel P. Sullivan, Albert Watts.

NOT CONNECTED WITH OFFICIAL POSITIONS.

William F. Adams, Charles A. Bancroft, John I. Barry, Charles L. Beck, Jacob T. Beers, Joseph H. Blatt, James M. Carter. Joseph Conneton. James W. Currier, Hinds R. Darling. George C. Davis. Herbert C. Davis. Luther Davis. George G. Drew. John A. Duggan, Peter P. Fee. Charles G. Goussebaire, George W. Green, John E. Hallett, James G. Harrington, Edward J. Holland. Edwin L. Howard. Lewis J. N. Hurie, Edwin Jaquith, Horace A. Jordan, Patrick C. Kelly, William H. Kenney. Russell R. Knapp,

James F. Larkin. George W. Lowther, Charles T. McDonald, George R. Mathews. John Mundy. James Needham, Isaiah Paine, Jr., John G. Rav. Nathaniel G. Robinson. William D. Rockwood, Joseph R. Rowe, Burnham Royce. Lawrence N. Shaw, Jeremiah Sheehan. William A. Sheehan, Henry C. Shrieves. Joseph P. Silsby, Jr., Walter Simmons. Anson Stern. Calvin Stowe, Frank T. Ware. Wright W. Williams.

TRUANT OFFICERS (without bonds).

[Office, 12 Beacon street.]

George Murphy, Chief, Henry M. Blackwell, James Bragdon, George M. Felch, Frank Hasey, Abraham M. Leavitt, James P. Leeds, Hannibal F. Ripley, Amos Schaffer. William B. Shea,
Warren J. Stokes,
Daniel J. Sweeney,
Jeremiah M. Swett,
Charles E. Turner,
Richard W. Walsh,
Charles S. Wooffindale,
Warren A. Wright.

WITH SOCIETY P. C. T. C. (without bonds).

Edwin R. Smyth.

WITH S. P. C. T. A. (without bonds).

Thomas Langlan, James Hathaway, Lemuel B. Burrill.

PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 28.]

The Superintendent of Printing has charge of the printing of all documents for the city, and supplies all stationery and binding needed in the various departments except the Public Library.

THOMAS J. LANE, Superintendent of Printing. Salary, \$3,000.

[Office, City Hall.]

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 29.]

The Public Buildings of the city and county comprise the City Hall, the Registry of Deeds, the Court House, Faneuil Hall and Faneuil Hall Market-House, the Jail and Dead House, the Institutions at South Boston and Deer Island, the Old State House, the Public Library, the City Hospital, the City Building (12 and 14 Beacon street), the Armories, the School-houses (numbering 175), and all the Engine, Hydrant, and Hook and Ladder Houses in the city, including Roxbury, Dorchester, West Roxbury, Brighton, and Charlestown, besides other buildings used for public purposes, numbering in all 293, not including 4 leased buildings. The office of the Superintendent of Public Buildings was established by ordinance on July 1, 1850, and annual reports have been published by the Superintendent since 1851.

James C. Tucker, Superintendent of Public Buildings. Salary, \$3,600.
[Office, 27 School street, Room 44.]

OLD SOUTH ASSOCIATION. [Stat. 1879, Chap. 222, §§ 1-2.]

Managers on the part of the city of Boston are the MAYOR, ex officio, JOHN H. LEE, and DAVID F. BARRY.

Two managers are elected annually by the City Council, for the municipal year.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC GROUNDS.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 30; Chap. 43, §§ 66-68.]

The Superintendent has charge of the trees in the streets of the city, and of all public grounds and squares, except the parks established under Stat. 1875, Chap. 185. (See Park Department.) The office of the Superintendent of [the Common and] Public Grounds was estab-

lished by ordinance on February 28, 1870. The first annual report of the Superintendent was published in 1879.

WILLIAM DOOGUE, Superintendent. Salary, \$3,000.

[Office, at Deer Park on the Common.]

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND SQUARES.

CITY PROPER.—The Common and Malls, containing forty-eight and two-fifths acres, exclusive of the cemetery, which contains one and two-fifths acres. The length of the exterior boundary of the Common is one mile and one-eighth.

Public Garden, on the west side of Charles street, containing about twenty-four and one-quarter acres.

Commonwealth Avenue Malls, from Arlington street to West Chester park, containing about 429,500 square feet.

Franklin Square, on the east side of Washington street, containing about 105,205 square feet.

Blackstone Square, on the west side of Washington street, containing about 105,100 square feet.

East Chester Park Mall, between Albany street and Harrison avenue, containing about 9,800 square feet.

Chester Park Mall, between Harrison avenue and Washington street, containing about 13,050 square feet.

Chester Square, between Washington and Tremont streets, malls and square containing about 74,000 square feet.

West Chester Park Mall, between Tremont street and Columbus avenue, containing about 10,150 square feet.

Concord Square, between Tremont street and Columbus avenue, containing about 5,000 square feet.

Rutland Square, between Tremont street and Columbus avenue, containing about 7,400 square feet.

Berwick Park, off Columbus avenue, containing about 3,800 square feet.

Greenwich Park, off Columbus avenue, containing about 4,100 square feet.

Union Park, between Shawmut avenue and Tremont street, containing about 16,000 square feet.

Worcester Square, between Washington street and Harrison avenue, containing about 16,000 square feet.

Lowell Square, on Cambridge street, containing about 5,772 square feet. Fort Hill Square, between Oliver and High streets, containing about 29,480 square feet.

Park Square, at the corner of Columbus avenue, Eliot and Pleasant streets, containing about 2,867 square feet.

Montgomery Square, at the junction of Tremont, Clarendon, and Montgomery streets, containing about 550 square feet.

Pemberton Square, containing about 3,390 square feet.

Copley Square, between Huntington avenue and Dartmouth and Boylston streets, containing about 33,809 square feet. Two enclosures.

City Hall Grounds, School street, about 7,700 square feet.

Square, Harrison avenue, between Union park and Waltham streets.

South Boston. — Telegraph Hill, containing the reservoir. Independent of the reservoir there is a lot named Thomas Park, containing about 190,000 square feet, reserved for a public walk.

Independence Square, between Broadway, Second, M, and N streets, containing about six and one-half acres.

Lincoln Square, between Emerson, Fourth, and M streets, and east of the primary school-house, containing about 9,510 square feet.

Commonwealth park.

EAST BOSTON. — Maverick Square, between Sumner and Maverick streets, containing about 4,398 square feet.

Central Square, between Meridian and Border streets, containing about 32,310 square feet.

Putnam Square, between Putnam, White, and Trenton streets, containing about 11,628 square feet.

Prescott Square, between Trenton, Eagle, and Prescott streets, containing about 12,284 square feet.

Belmont Square, between Webster, Sumner, Lamson, and Seaver streets, containing 30,000 square feet.

ROXBURY. — Madison Square, between Sterling, Marble, Warwick, and Westminster streets, containing about 122,191 square feet.

Orchard Park, between Chadwick, Yeoman, and Orchard Park streets, containing about 99,592 square feet.

Washington Park, between Dale and Bainbridge streets, containing about 396,125 square feet.

Lewis Park, between Highland street, Highland avenue, and Linwood street, containing about 5,600 square feet.

Longwood Park, between Park and Austin streets, containing about 21,000 square feet.

Walnut Park, between Washington street and Walnut avenue, containing about 5,736 square feet.

Bromley Park, between Albert and Bickford streets, containing about 20,975 square feet. Three enclosures.

Fountain Square, on Walnut avenue, between Monroe and Townsend streets, containing about 116,000 square feet.

Cedar Square, on Cedar street, containing about 26,163 square feet.

Linwood Park, at the junction of Centre and Linwood streets, containing about 3,625 square feet.

Public Ground, Centre and Perkins streets, containing about 3,200 square feet.

Highland Park is the old Fort lot, containing about 114,360 square feet, and occupied partly by the Roxbury stand-pipe.

Public Ground at the junction of Huntington avenue, Tremont and Francis streets, containing about 1,662 square feet.

Public Ground, Warren, James, and Regent streets, containing 1,380 square feet.

Playground, Fellows street. between Hunneman street and Fellows place, contains 25,000 square feet.

Square, Albany street.

DORCHESTER. — Dorchester Square, on Meeting-House Hill, between Church, Winter, and Adams streets, containing about 56,200 square feet. The Soldiers' Monument is on this square.

Eaton Square, between Church, Bowdoin, and Adams streets, containing about 13,280 square feet.

Mt. Bowdoin Green, on top of Mt. Bowdoin, containing about 25,170 square feet.

Richardson Square, between Pond and Cottage streets, containing about 75,982 square feet.

Dorchester Field, so called, on Dorchester avenue, containing about 274,000 square feet.

Public Ground on Magnolia street, containing about 3,605 square feet. Public Ground, Adams street, near Pierce avenue.

Public Ground, Adams street, near Cedar Grove Cemetery.

CHARLESTOWN. — City Square, in front of Old City Hall, containing about 8,739 square feet.

Sullivan Square, bounded by Main, Cambridge, Sever. and Gardner streets, containing about 56,428 square feet.

Winthrop Square, bounded by Winthrop, Adams, and Common streets, containing about 38,450 square feet. The Soldiers' Monument is on this square.

Public Ground, between Essex and Lyndeboro streets, containing about 930 square feet.

Public Ground, on Water street, Charles River and Warren avenues, containing about 3,055 square feet.

West Roxbury. — Soldiers' Monument Lot, bounded by South and Centre streets, containing about 5,870 square feet.

Shore of Jamaica Pond, containing about 31,000 square feet.

Mt. Bellevue, public ground, containing about 27,772 square feet.

BRIGHTON. — Public Ground, bounded by Franklin and Pleasant streets, containing about 1,900 square feet.

Jackson Square, between Chestnut Hill avenue, Union and Winship streets, containing 4,800 square feet.

Brighton Square, between Chestnut Hill avenue and Rockland street, and opposite the Branch Public Library, containing about 25,035 square feet.

Franklin square, between Franklin and Fern streets, contains 1,900 square feet.

Rogers park, Foster street, contains 7 acres.

Roxbury Canal Lands, bounded by East Chester park, Albany and Northampton streets, and a common passageway, contains 130,493 square feet, used for storage, greenhouses, hot-beds, etc.

STATUES AND MONUMENTS.

In addition to the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument on Monument Hill, Common, and the Soldiers' Monuments in the Charlestown, West Roxbury, and Dorchester districts, there are the following in charge of this department: The Crispus Attucks Monument on the Common; statues of Edward Everett, Washington, Charles Sumner, and Thomas Cass in the Public Garden; Hamilton, General Glover, and William Lloyd Garrison in Commonwealth avenue; Benjamin Franklin and Josiah Quincy in front of City Hall; Samuel Adams in Adams square, John Winthrop in Scollay square, the Emancipation Group in Park square, and the Ether Monument in the Public Garden. (The Leif Erikson statue, Commonwealth avenue, is under the charge of the Park Commissioners.)

FOUNTAINS.

The public fountains in charge of this department are one each in Franklin, Blackstone, Chester, Independence, Central, Maverick, Sullivan, and Jackson squares, and Union park; the Lyman Fountain in Eaton square; the Brewer and Cogswell Fountains on the Common; the "Maid of the Mist" and three other fountains in the Public Garden.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

[Stat. 1889, Chap. 245; Rev. Ord., Chap. 31.]

The institutions under the charge of the Commissioners may be classed under three heads: First, penal and reformatory, namely, the House of Correction, the House of Industry, the House of Reformation, and the Truant School; second, the almshouses, namely, Long Island for men, Rainsford Island for women, the almshouse at Charlestown for both

sexes, and the Marcella-street Home for Neglected Children; third, the Boston Lunatic Hospital, with an outlying ward for the chronic insane at Austin Farm. These institutions are under the care and government of a Board of three Commissioners of Public Institutions. The Department has charge of in-door relief, and was branched off from the Overseers of the Poor, who give out-door relief, in 1823. The Department has charge also of all correctional institutions for the city and county. The publications of the Department begin in 1824, and are very numerous. The combined annual reports for the institutions named begin in 1858.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

EDWIN L. PILSBURY. Term ends in 1893. Salary, \$3,500.

THOMAS H. DEVLIN. Term ends in 1894. Salary \$3,500.

THOMAS L. JENKS, Chairman. Term ends in 1895. Salary, \$4,000.

MICHAEL T. DONOHOE, Clerk of Commissioners. Salary, \$3,000.

[Office, 14 Beacon street.]

The steamer "J. Putnam Bradlee," which is under the direction of the Board, runs daily from the city to Deer Island; Oliver W. Bowden, Captain. The steamer dock is at the Eastern-avenue wharf.

INSTITUTIONS AT DEER ISLAND.

JAMES R. GERRISH, Superintendent. Salary, \$2,500.

LORENZO D. PERKINS, Assistant Superintendent. Salary, \$1,200.

THOMAS F. ROCHE, Resident Physician. Salary, \$1,500.

REV. WILLIAM B. TOULMIN, Chaplain and Superintendent of Schools.

Salary, \$1,600, of which about \$350 is received from the income of the Mason Fund.

HOMES FOR PAUPERS.

JOHN GALVIN, Superintendent of the Homes on Long and Rainsford Islands. Salary, \$2,250.

DANIEL S. HARKINS, Physician. Salary, \$1,000.

CHANDLER EASTMAN, Superintendent at Charlestown. Salary, \$1,300.

A. B. HEATH, M.D., Superintendent and Physician of the Marcellastreet Home for Neglected Children. Salary, \$2,000.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION, SOUTH BOSTON.

JOHN C. WHITON, Master. Salary, \$2,500.

WILLIAM A. WITHAM, Deputy Master. Salary, \$1,200.

WILLIAM J. GRAHAM, Clerk. Salary, \$800.

REV. JONAS B. CLARKE, Chaplain. Salary, \$1,300.

WINFRED B. BANCROFT, Physician. Salary, \$500.

BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL, SOUTH BOSTON, AND AUSTIN FARM.

THEODORE W. FISHER, M.D., Superintendent. Salary, \$2,500.

CHARLES G. DEWEY, M.D., First Assistant Superintendent. Salary, \$1,000.

CHARLES J. BOLTON, M.D., Second Assistant Superintendent and Apothecary. Salary, \$500.

REV. JONAS B. CLARKE, Chaplain. Salary, \$200.

EDWARD B. LANE, Assistant Superintendent (in charge of the ward at Austin Farm). Salary, \$1,500.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

[Pub. Stat., Chap. 32, § 16; Rev. Ord., Chap. 33.]

The City Registrar keeps the records of births, deaths, and marriages, and issues certificates of all intentions of marriage. Annual reports have been published since 1850.

WILLIAM H. WHITMORE, City Registrar. Salary, \$2,550.

[Office, Old Court-House.]

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

[Stat. 1874, Chap. 60; Rev. Ord., Chap. 32.]

The first Board was appointed on May 18, 1874. The Board publishes street lists, voting lists, and election returns.

BOARD OF REGISTRARS OF VOTERS.

LINUS E. PEARSON, Chairman. Term ends in 1893. Salary, \$3,000.

MICHAEL CARNEY. Term ends in 1894. Salary, \$3,000.

CHARLES E. CLARK, M.D. Term ends in 1895. Salary, \$3,000.

[Office, 12 Beacon street.]

DEPARTMENT FOR OVERSEEING OF THE POOR.

[Stat. 1864, Chap. 128; Rev. Ord., Chap. 26.]

The Overseers of the Poor in the Town of Boston, a corporation established in 1772, were, by act of the Legislature, in 1864, succeeded by the corporation called the "Overseers of the Poor in the City of Boston," consisting of twelve residents of Boston, four of whom are appointed annually within sixty days from the first Monday in February, to serve for the term of three years from the first day of May. The Board has issued annual reports since 1865.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Term ends in 1893.

JAMES B. AYER, M.D., ISAAC T. CAMPBELL, Andrew P. Fisher, John Turner.

Term ends in 1894.

JOHN LAMB, THOMAS DOWNEY, JR.,

MICHAEL C. CURRY,

RICHARD C. HUMPHREYS, ANNETTE P. ROGERS.

Term ends in 1895.

ASA H. CATON,

THOMAS SPROULES,

WILLIAM P. FOWLER, Chairman.

BENJAMIN PETTEE, Secretary. Salary, \$3,000. FREDERIC W. LINCOLN, Treasurer. Salary, \$1,000.

[Office, Charity Building, Chardon street.]

The Board meets on the first Wednesday of every month, at the office in the Charity Building, Chardon street.

The Overseers of the Poor are also incorporated as a Board of Trustees of John Boylston's and other charitable funds, left for the assistance of persons of good character and advanced age "who have been reduced by misfortune to indigence and want."

A LODGE FOR WAYPARERS who apply at station-houses for accommodations has been established in Hawkins street, where work of some kind is exacted as the equivalent for food and shelter.

STATE AID.

[Pub. Stat., Chap. 30.]

Monthly payments of allowances of State Aid to disabled soldiers and sailors, and to the families of those killed in the civil war, are made by the City Treasurer, at the Charity Building, Chardon street, to persons designated by the Board of Aldermen.

REUBEN PETERSON, Jr., Paymaster. Appointed by the City Treasurer. Salary, \$1,200; and \$1,800 as Clerk for Committee on State Aid.

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

[Pub. Stat., Chap. 65, § 8; Stat. 1882, Chap. 42; Rev. Ord., Chap. 34.]

MICHAEL D. COLLINS, Sealer. Salary, \$3,000 per annum. Daniel P. Sullivan, Benjamin Brintnall, Raphael Rosnosky, George J. Reagan, Isaac F. Brown. Salaries, \$1,600, each, per annum.

[Office, Basement of Old Court-House, Court Square.]

The Sealer and Deputy Sealers are appointed also to seize illegal charcoal measures. (Pub. Stat., Chap. 60, § 88.)

The standards in use are supplied by the Commonwealth, and are ultimately determined by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D.C. The office was established by the statute of February 26, 1800. Annual reports have been published since 1868.

SINKING-FUNDS DEPARTMENT.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 35.]

A Board of Commissioners of Sinking Funds for the payment or redemption of the city debt was established by ordinance on December 24, 1870. This Board consists of six members, two of whom are appointed annually in February for a term of three years from May 1. The Board has published annual reports since 1871.

The Board for the current year is constituted as follows:

A. DAVIS WELD, Chairman, JOSEPH H. GRAY. Term ends in 1893.

HENRY R. REED, CHARLES H. ALLEN. Term ends in 1894.

NATHANIEL J. RUST, SAMUEL JOHNSON. Term ends in 1895.

ALFRED T. TURNER, Treasurer. (Pub. Stat., Chap. 29, § 10.) Salary, \$700 per annum.

James H. Dodge, Secretary. Salary, \$700 per annum.

DEPARTMENT FOR LAYING OUT STREETS.

[Stat. 1870, Chap. 337; 1879, Chap. 198; 1880, Chap. 67; 1888, Chap. 397; 1890, Chap. 323; Pub. Stat., Chap. 49, §§ 84-86; Rev. Ord., Chap. 37.]

The Department for Laying Out Streets is under the charge of the Board of Street Commissioners. One member of the Board is chosen by popular vote at the annual municipal election to serve for a term of three years from the first Monday in January.

ISAAC S. BURRELL. Term ends in 1893.

JOHN H. DUANE. Term ends in 1894.

JOHN P. DORE, Chairman. Term ends in 1895.

Salary, \$3,000, each, per annum.

JOHN W. MORRISON, Clerk.

STREET DEPARTMENT.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 36; Chap. 43.]

By ordinance approved March 9, 1891, in amendment of Chapter 18 of the Revised Ordinances of 1890, the Departments of Sewers.

Sanitary Police, and Bridges, and the office of Commissioner of Cambridge Bridges, were consolidated and placed under the administrative control of the Superintendent of Streets. The Deputy Superintendents in charge of Divisions are appointed by the Superintendent, with the approval of the Mayor.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

HENRY H. CARTER, Superintendent of Streets. Salary, \$7,500. HENRY B. WOOD, Secretary and Executive Engineer. Salary, \$2,600.

[Office, City Hall.]

BRIDGE DIVISION.

The highway bridges within the limits of the city, whether constructed over navigable waters or railroads, are under the supervision of the Superintendent of Streets, who appoints draw-tenders and other employees, and has charge of all repairs except such as affect the structure of the bridges. The latter are done under the supervision of the City Engineer.

JOHN A. McLaughlin, Deputy Superintendent. Salary, \$3,000.

[Office, 14 Beacon street.]

BRIDGES WHOLLY SUPPORTED BY THE CITY.

'AGASSIZ, in Back Bay Fens.

ASHLAND STREET, in Ward 23, over Old Colony Railroad, Providence Division.

ATHENS STREET, over New York and New England Railroad.

BEACON STREET, over outlet to Back Bay Fens.

BEACON STREET, over Boston and Albany Railroad.

BERKELEY STREET, over Boston and Albany Railroad.

BERKELEY STREET, over Old Colony Railroad, Providence Division.

BLAKEMORE STREET, over Old Colony Railroad, Providence Division, Ward 28.

BOLTON STREET, over New York and New England Railroad.

BOYLSTON, over outlet to Back Bay Fens.

BOYLSTON STREET, over Boston and Albany Railroad.

*Broadway, over Fort Point channel. Draw-tender, Cornelius J. Callahan.

BROADWAY, over Boston and Albany Railroad.

BROOKLINE AVENUE, over Boston and Albany Railroad.

BYRON STREET, over Boston, Revere Beach, and Lynn Railroad.

1 CHARLESGATE WEST, Back Bay Fens, over Boston and Albany Railroad.

¹ In charge of the Park Commissioners.

^{*} Over navigable waters.

- *CHARLES RIVER, over Charles river, from Boston to Charlestown.

 *Draw-tender, Henry A. Bolan.
- *Chelsea (South), over South channel of Mystic River. *Draw-tender*, Miles Koen. (Stat. 1868, Chap. 309, § 6.)
- *Chelsea street, from East Boston to Chelsea. *Draw-tender*, John Gill.

COLUMBUS AVENUE, over Boston and Albany Railroad.

*COMMERCIAL POINT, in Dorchester. Draw-tender, Morton Alden.

COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, over outlet to Back Bay Fens.

*Congress street, over Fort Point channel to A street, South Boston.

*Draw-tender, John C. Poole.

COTTAGE-STREET FOOT-BRIDGE, over Flats, East Boston.

DARTMOUTH STREET, over the Boston and Albany and the Providence Division of the Old Colony Railroad.

- *Dover street, over Fort Point channel. Draw-tender, Francis O'Brien.
- ¹ ELLICOTT ARCH, Franklin Park.
- *FEDERAL STREET, over Fort Point channel. Draw-tender, Daniel J. Holland.

FERDINAND STREET, over Boston and Albany Railroad.

FRANKLIN-STREET FOOT-BRIDGE, over Boston and Albany Railroad.

GOLD-STREET FOOT-BRIDGE, over New York & New England R.R.

HUNTINGTON AVENUE, over Boston and Albany Railroad.

LEYDEN STREET, over Boston, Revere Beach, and Lynn Railroad.

LINDEN PARK STREET, over Stony Brook.

- *Malden, over Mystic river, from Charlestown to Everett. Drawtender, Daniel S. Lawrence. (Stat. 1874, Chap. 139.)
- MERIDIAN STREET, from East Boston to Chelsea. Draw-tender, John F.
 Ormond.
- *Mount Washington avenue, over Fort Point channel. Draw-tender, Jacob Norris.
- ¹ NEPTUNE, over Boston, Revere Beach, and Lynn Railroad.
- PUBLIC GARDEN FOOT-BRIDGE, over Public Garden pond.

SHAWMUT AVENUE, over Boston and Albany Railroad.

SWETT STREET, east of the New York and New England Railroad.

SWETT STREET, west of the New York and New England Railroad.

*Warren, over Charles river, from Boston to Charlestown. Drawtender. Matthew Welch.

WEST CHESTER PARK, over Boston and Albany Railroad.

WEST CHESTER PARK, over Old Colony Railroad, Providence Division.



¹ In charge of the Park Commissioners.

^{*}In charge of the Superintendent of Public Grounds.

Over navigable waters.

WEST NEWTON STREET, over Old Colony Railroad, Providence Division.

WEST RUTLAND SQUARE FOOT-BRIDGE, over Old Colony Railroad, Providence Division.

WINTHROP, from Breed's Island to Winthrop. *Draw-tender*, John S. Tewksbury.

BRIDGES OF WHICH BOSTON SUPPORTS THE PART WITHIN ITS LIMITS.

*Cambridge street, over Charles river, from Brighton to Cambridge.

Draw-tsnder, William Norton.

CENTRAL AVENUE, over Neponset river, from Dorchester to Milton.

*CHELSEA (North), over North channel of Mystic river. Draw-tender, Michael H. Enwright.

*ESSEX STREET, over Charles river, from Brighton to Cambridge. *Drawtender*, William H. Blanchard. (Stat. 1874, Chap. 220.)

*GRANITE, over Neponset river, from Dorchester to Milton. Drawtender, George H. Pike.

LONGWOOD AVENUE, from Ward 22 to Brookline.

MATTAPAN, from Dorchester to Milton.

MILTON, from Dorchester to Milton.

- *Neponset, over Neponset river, from Dorchester to Quincy. *Drawtender*, John D. Pierce.
- *North Beacon street, from Brighton to Watertown. Draw-tender, Michael J. Donahoe.
- *NORTH HARVARD STREET, from Brighton to Cambridge. Draw-tender, William Norton. (See Cambridge-street bridge.)

SPRING STREET, from West Roxbury to Dedham.

- *Western avenue, from Brighton to Cambridge. *Draw-tender*, William Norton. (See Cambridge-street bridge.)
- *Western avenue, from Brighton to Watertown. *Draw-tender*, Michael J. Donahoe. (See North Beacon-street bridge.)

BRIDGES OF WHICH BOSTON PAYS A PART OF THE MAINTENANCE.

ALBANY STREET, over Boston & Albany Railroad.

* CANAL or CRAIGIE, over Charles river, from Boston to Cambridge.

* Draw-tender, Alfred W. Smith.

DORCHESTER STREET, over Old Colony Railroad, Central Division.

- HARVARD BRIDGE, over Charles river, from Boston to Cambridge.
 Draw-tender, William H. Churchill.
- * Prison Point, over Miller's river, from Charlestown to Cambridge.

 * Praw-tender, Nathaniel E. Story.
- *1 WEST BOSTON BRIDGE, over Charles river, from Boston to Cambridge.

 Draw-tender, M. F. Corkery.

¹ West Boston, Canal or Craigie's, and Prison Point bridges are under the care of com-



^{*} Over navigable waters.

All other bridges within the limits of Boston are supported wholly by the several railroad corporations whose tracks are located under them.

* HARVARD BRIDGE.

By Chap. 155 of the Acts of 1882 the cities of Boston and Cambridge were authorized, and by Chap. 282 of the Acts of 1887 required, to construct a bridge and avenue across Charles river from West Chester park in Boston to Front street extended in Cambridge. Plans for this bridge, prepared by the late Henry M. Wightman, City Engineer, were accepted, and the bridge has been completed by a Commission, created by Stat. 1887, Chap. 282, consisting of the mayors of the cities of Boston and Cambridge and Mr. George W. Gale. The cost of the bridge, about \$525,000, is divided equally between the Cities of Boston and Cambridge.

PAVING DIVISION.

Under direction of the Mayor, as Surveyor of Highways, the Superintendent of Streets has charge of paving and repairing the streets of the city; also, of all sidewalks.

CHARLES R. CUTTER, Deputy Superintendent. Salary, \$3,000.

[Office, City Hall.]

· SANITARY DIVISION.

The Superintendent of Streets has charge of the removal of house dirt, offal, and ashes, and other noxious and refuse substances from yards and areas, and the care of the city teams and stables for these purposes.

GEORGE W. FORRISTALL, Deputy Superintendent. Salary, \$3,000.

[Office, 12 Beacon street.]

SEWER DIVISION.

The general supervision of all sewers built, or permitted to be built, by the city, the charge of their building and repairs, and the regulation of private drains entering into common sewers, are among the duties of the Superintendent of Streets, who also has charge of all catch-basins, their construction and cleaning, and of the pumping-station and reservoirs of the improved sewerage system.

HENRY W. SANBORN, Deputy Superintendent. Salary, \$3,000.

[Office, City Hall.]

missioners, one of whom is appointed annually by the City of Cambridge and one by the City of Boston. The commissioners at the present time are Henry H. Carter, Superintendent of Streets, for Boston, and William J. Marvin, for Cambridge. Term of office, one year from the first of May. The salaries of the draw-tenders and engineers are paid, half by the City of Boston, half by the City of Cambridge. (Stat. 1870, Chaps. 300, 302; Ord. 1891, Chap. 1.) The Boston Commissioner has published annual reports since 1872.

^{*} Over navigable waters.

MAIN DRAINAGE.

By an order of the Board of Aldermen, approved Feb. 25, 1875, the Mayor was authorized to appoint a scientific commission of three members to examine the system of sewerage in this city, and to suggest any improvements which could be made therein. Accordingly, the following persons were selected by the Mayor for such commission: E. S. Chesbrough, of Chicago, Moses Lane, of Milwaukee, and Charles F. Folsom, M.D., of Boston, who submitted their report (City Doc. 3 of 1876), recommending the construction of intercepting sewers, at a cost of about \$6,000,000. On July 17, 1876, the sum of \$40,000 was appropriated by the City Council for the purpose of making preliminary surveys for routes to Moon Island and to Castle Island. In 1877 the Joint Special Committee upon this subject reported (City Doc. 70), recommending the immediate undertaking of the project; and on August 9, 1877, a loan of \$3,713,000 was authorized to meet the expense of constructing a large intercepting sewer from Charles river across the city, in a southerly direction, to Moon Island. A further sum of \$1,500,000 was appropriated for this object in May, 1882, and \$200,000 in June, 1885. On the first of January, 1884, construction was sufficiently advanced to permit the works being put in operation.

STREET-CLEANING DIVISION.

PHILIP H. JACKSON, Deputy Superintendent. Salary, \$3,000.
[Office, 12 Beacon street.]

RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION.

[Stat. 1891, chap. 365; Res. 1891, chaps. 107, 110; Order of City Council, Feb. 28, 1891.]

A commission to promote rapid transit for the city of Boston and its suburbs was created by Chapter 365 of the Acts of 1891; and by Resolves, Chaps. 107 and 110 of the same year, other associated matters were referred to this commission for its consideration.

The Commission consisted of the Mayor and City Engineer of the city of Boston, ex officis; three persons appointed by the Mayor under an order of the City Council for a Rapid Transit Commission, passed Feb. 28, 1891; and three persons, not residents of the city of Boston, appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Executive Council.

The salaries of the members on the part of the State were determined by the Governor and Council; the expenses of the Commission were paid one-half by the Commonwealth and one-half by the city of Boston. The Commission made a report to the Legislature, April 5, 1892, and a supplementary and final report May 16. The books and papers of the Commission were turned over to the State and City, June 2, 1892.

RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION.

Ex officiis. — NATHAN MATTHEWS, Jr., Chairman; WILLIAM JACKSON. On the part of the State. — John Quincy Adams, Vice-chairman; Chester W. Kingsley, Osborne Howes, Jr.

On the part of the City. — HENRY L. HIGGINSON, JAMES B. RICHARDSON, JOHN E. FITZGERALD.

GEORGE S. RICE, Chief Engineer.

HORACE M. JORDAN, Clerk.

[Office, 53 State street.]

BOARD OF SURVEY.

[Stat. 1891, Chap. 323.]

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 323 of the Acts of 1891, relating to the location, laying out, and construction of highways in the city of Boston, a Board of Survey was appointed by the Mayor, May 11, 1891, and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, and the sum of \$500,000 was appropriated for the purposes specified in said act. The members of this Board hold office for three years from the first day of May, 1891, or until the work which they are authorized to do is sooner completed.

BOARD OF SURVEY.

HUGH O'BRIEN, Chairman. Salary, \$4,500. CHARLES MORTON. Salary, \$4,000. HUGH E. BRADY. Salary, \$4,000. J. H. JENKINS, Clerk.

'[Office, 53 State street.]

SURVEYING DEPARTMENT.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 38.]

The Surveying Department is under the charge of the City Surveyor, who makes such surveys, plans, estimates, statements, and descriptions, and takes such levels, as the City Government or any of its departments or committees may require. The office of City Surveyor was established by the ordinance of October 12, 1868. Annual reports have been issued since 1870.

THOMAS W. DAVIS, City Surveyor. Salary, \$3,600.

[Office, City Hall.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 39.]

The Treasurer has published yearly, and, since 1882, monthly reports. The first "Treasurer for the Towne, and to keep the Towne's booke," chosen in 1641, was John Oliver. In 1636 John Cogan was chosen treasurer to build Fort Hill.

See also Sinking-Funds Department.

ALFRED T. TURNER, City and County Treasurer. Salary, \$6,000.

[Office, City Hall.]

WATER-SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

[Stat. 1875, Chap. 80; Rev. Ord., Chap. 41.]

The first water-document published by the city of Boston appeared in 1825. The public introduction of water from Lake Cochituate took place on October 25, 1848. The history of the Boston Water Works up to January 1, 1868, has been written by Nathaniel J. Bradlee; from 1868 to 1876, by Desmond FitzGerald; of the "Additional Supply from Sudbury River," by A. Fteley. In addition to the annual reports on the Cochituate supply, from 1850, and of the Mystic supply, from 1866, there are numerous special reports. By an act passed in 1875 (Chap. 80), the City Council of Boston was authorized to unite the Cochituate and Mystic Water Boards under one board of three members, to be called the Boston Water Board. An ordinance to establish the Boston Water Board was passed March 22, 1876.

BOSTON WATER BOARD.

JOHN F. LEIGHTON. Term ends in 1893.
THOMAS F. DOHERTY. Term ends in 1894.
ROBERT GRANT, Chairman. Term ends in 1895.
Salary, \$3,000, each, per annum.

[Office, City Hall.]

The City Engineer is, ex officio, Engineer of the Water Department, has the general superintendence of all the works, and is in charge of new constructions.

The Boston Water Works consist of the Cochituate Water Works, subdivided into two divisions, the Eastern and the Western, and the Mystic Water Works.

The Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Cochituate Water Works (William J. Welch; salary, \$3,000; office, 221 Federal street,

Boston) has charge of the Cochituate water-system in the city, the pumping-stations at Chestnut Hill, East Boston, and West Roxbury, and the Parker Hill, East Boston, and South Boston reservoirs.

The Superintendent of the Western Division of the Cochituate Water Works (Desmond FitzGerald; salary, \$3,500; office, Chestnut Hill reservoir) has charge of the Sudbury and Cochituate aqueducts, the Sudbury-river basins, Lake Cochituate, and the Chestnut Hill, Fisher Hill, and Brookline reservoirs.

The Superintendent of the Mystic Water Works (Eugene S. Sullivan; salary, \$2,200; office, corner of Medford and Tufts streets, Charlestown) has charge of the entire Mystic water-supply, including the sewerage works at Winchester.

WATER-INCOME DEPARTMENT.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 40.]

The Water-income Department, dealing with the revenues from water and with water-takers, is under the charge of the Water Registrar. The office of Water Registrar was established by the ordinance of October 31, 1850. His annual reports, since 1851, appear in those of the Cochituate and Boston Water Boards, and separately since 1890.

WILLIAM F. DAVIS, Water Registrar. Salary, \$3,600.

[Office, City Hall.]

The bills issued by the Water Registrar are payable to the City Collector. Cochituate rates are payable at City Hall, Boston; Mystic rates, at City Hall, Charlestown.

MINOR OFFICERS.

(Corrected to May 15, 1892.)

The following public officers are paid by fees, and are appointed annually for one year from the first day of May:

Beef, Weighers of. — [P.S., c. 60, §§ 1, 2; c. 65, §§ 27, 28.] George L. Daniell, Clarence Edwards, Arthur G. Lyon, Alexander A. McGahey, Jr., Herbert E. Mayo, Charles H. Shepley, Ernest T. Stratton.

Boilers and Heavy Machinery, Weighers of. — [P.S., c. 65, § 30; c. 65, §§ 27, 28.] L. T. Farnum, Thaddeus Harrington, George H. Hills, Alexander A. McGahey, Jr., Charles H. Shepley, James Morrison, John Flynn, Thomas Flynn, Arthur N. Kearn, J. D. Monahan, Ernest T. Stratton.

Coal, Weighers of. — [P.S., c. 60, §§ 80-84; c. 65, §§ 27, 28.] Morton Alden, James A. Anderson, Revere E. Atwood, William G. Bail,

Frank T. Barron, Nellie M. Baker, G. A. Batchelder, John L. Batchelder, Jr., Bella Blanchard, Henry E. Bowden, John E. Brayman, John H. Brine, Edwin C. Brown, Jeremiah J. Callahan, William A. Campbell, George W. Card, John H. Card, Robert D. Carter, William C. Cherrington, Frederick E. Cleaves, George J. Conners, Edward F. Coyle, Orville R. Cooper, Charles Taft Chapin, Charles E. Chapin, Algernon F. Crosby, Ida A. Crosby, F. W. Dickinson, Charles E. Dodge, Daniel J. Donovan, John H. Duffill, Albert A. Durham, Clarence Edwards, John C. Felker, Jr., Daniel F. Flynn, John Flynn, L. F. Farnum, George F. Fiske, Albert Eaton, George B. Grant, H. J. Griggey, Charles L. Hadley, Charles A. Hamann, Edward Hamlin, George P. Hamlin, Thaddeus Harrington, Stephen Henton, Sidney C. Higgins, George H. Hills, Jacob F. Holmes, Samuel Hosea, Jr., Charles H. Huddleston, Frank B. Ingalls, Elisha F. James, Henry Johnson, Henry R. Jordan, Frank Joyce, Arthur N. Kearn, John Kelly, Edward A. Kinney, William A. Lee, Clarence J. Libby, Harold McCausland, Alexander A. McGahey, Jr., William H. McKay, H. Frank McKenna, James McNamara, Joseph F. Mills, J. D. Monahan, Frederick Monroe, John Morrish, James Morrison, Charles H. Moseley, Thomas J. Nyen, William F. O'Regan, Howland Otis, Edward E. Piper, James T. Pond, William E. Ravell, John Richardson, Elliot Ritchie, Edward Robbins, Joseph W. Robbins, James Russell, Charles H. Shepley, Henry W. Smith, William C. Smith, Jr., John Steele, Austin E. Steere, James P. Stewart, Clinton C. Stickney, Ernest T. Stratton, George W. F. Thomson, Jesse W. Tooker, Howard Wade, Charles S. Wellington, J. Clarence Whitney, Emory W. Wiley, Henry C. Wilson, James F. Wilson, Andrew J. Wheeler, Herbert Whitcomb, Benjamin D. Wood, Moses E. Young.

Constables. - See Police Department.

Fence-Viewers. — [P.S., c. 27, § 78; c. 36, §§ 1-19.] Woodbury L. Lewis and George H. Wiley.

Field-Drivers and Pound-Keepers. — [P.S., c. 27, § 78; c. 36, §§ 20-41; c. 111, § 26.] Patrick J. Welch, in Brighton; Henry Griffith, in Dorchester; Henry J. Murray, in East Boston; Michael Wheyland, in West Roxbury; William T. McChesney, in South Boston; William Cotter, in the Back Bay district; Sylvester E. Partridge, in Roxbury.

Grain, Measurers of. — [P.S., c. 60, §§ 21-28; c. 65, §§ 27, 28; Rev. Reg., c. 2, § 5.] Horace W. Aitken, Franklin B. Coffin, Jr., William Bentley, Michael Collins, Cornelius Cowhig, F. W. Dickinson, Alton F. Dow, Daniel F. Enos, Michael Finn, John Finn, Frank

Folger, George Gourley, Daniel Hurley, Edward A. Kinney, Thomas J. Kelly, A. A. McGahey, Jr., Andrew I. Masher, Daniel Reardon, Henry B. Sellon, Charles H. Shepley, Alfred J. Sidwell, Walter E. Smith, John Steele, Richard Verling, Joseph W. Wardner.

Hay and Straw, Inspectors of Pressed or Bundled. — [P.S., c. 60, §§ 35-40.] Morton Alden, Israel M. Barnes, Edwin C. Brown, George J. Conners, Charles R. Davis, John M. Davis, F. W. Dickinson, John H. Dunn, Patrick Dunn, Thomas B. Gammon, Edward A. Kinney, Elmer E. Hanson, William Lincoln, Jairus L. Litchfield, Richard J. Moore, Andrew I. Mosher, Leslie A. Pike, Henry B. Sellon, Edward G. Stanley, Charles F. Thompson, Andrew N. Wyeth, Jr.

Hay-Scales, Superintendents of. — [P.S., c. 60, §§ 32-34; Rev. Ord., c. 42, §§ 13, 14.] Charles J. Kidney, North scales; Edwin T. Frost, South Boston; Andrew W. Newman, Roxbury; Benjamin F. Paine, Brighton; George A. Newhall, West Roxbury; Charles A. Parker, West Roxbury; Levi Chadbourne, South scales; William J. Mathers, East Boston.

Hoops and Staves, Cullers of. — [P.S., c. 60, §§ 41-45.]

Lime, Inspector of. - [P.S., c. 60, §§ 46-52.] Patrick J. McCarthy.

Marble, Freestone, and Soapstone, Surveyors of. — [P.S., c. 60, § 53; Rev. Reg., c. 5; c. 2, § 8.] William B. Bailey, William H. Cary.

Petroleum and its Products, Inspectors of. — [P.S., c. 59, § 6; Rev. Ord., c. 4, § 25; Rev. Reg., c. 2, § 6.] James H. Cleaves, N. Porter Cleaves, Robert F. Means.

Undertakers. - See Health Department.

Upper Leather, Measurers of. — [P.S., c. 62.] John J. Powers, Sewall B. Farnsworth.

Vessels and Ballast, Weighers and Inspectors of. — [P.S., c. 69, §§ 18-22; Rev. Ord., c. 20.] John Kenney, Chief. John J. Caddigan, James Collins, Edward Hughes, Assistants.

Wood and Bark, Measurers of. — [P.S., c. 60, §§ 72-78; Rev. Ord., c. 42, § 15.] Morton Alden, Revere E. Atwood, G. A. Batchelder, Henry E. Bowden, John H. Brine, William A. Campbell, Algernon F. Crosby, Ida A. Crosby, John M. Davis, Daniel M. Dugan, George B. Grant, Sidney C. Higgins, Samuel Hosea, Jr., George A. Newhall, Albert T. Orrall, Howland Otis, Edward E. Piper, Edward Riley, Howard Wade, Andrew J. Wheeler, J. Clarence Whitney, John W. Wiggin.

WARDS AND PRECINCTS.

The city is divided into twenty-five Wards, established in 1875 and 1876. The Wards are defined in City Document 115 of 1875, supplemented by the ordinance of May 27, 1876. The Precincts in the several Wards, 205 in number, were established by Orders of the Board of Aldermen approved on March 18 and 25, 1890.

ELECTION OFFICERS.

Under Stat. 1884, Chap. 299, and Stat. 1889, Chap. 413, the Mayor appoints, with the approval of the Board of Aldermen, between the first and twentieth days of September, annually, a Warden, a Deputy Warden, a Clerk, a Deputy Clerk, four Inspectors, and four Deputy Inspectors, for each precinct, who serve for one year from the first day of November following their appointment. These officers are paid at the rate of \$8.00 a day for actual service, with the exception of the Clerks, who are paid at the rate of \$10.00 a day on condition that their records are kept to the satisfaction of the City Clerk. The election officers must represent the leading political parties.

WARD-ROOMS.

[Rev. Ord., Chap. 29.]

Ward 1. - Chapman School-house, Eutaw st.

Ward 2. - Armory Building, Maverick st.

Ward 3. - Old Winthrop School-house, Bunker Hill st., Charlestown.

Ward 4. — Bunker Hill Grammar School-house, Baldwin st., Charlestown.

Ward 5. - Harvard Primary School-house, Harvard st., Charlestown.

Ward 6. - Ware Primary School-house, North Bennet st.

Ward 7. - Lodge for Wayfarers, Hawkins st.

Ward 8. - Wells School-house, Blossom st.

Ward 9. - Sharp Primary School-house, Anderson st.

Ward 10. - School Committee Building, Mason st.

Ward 11. - Prince School-house, Exeter st.

Ward 12. — Public Market Building, cor. Pine and Washington sts.

Ward 13. - Spelman Hall, Broadway.

Ward 14. - Gray's Hall, Broadway.

Ward 15. — Court-room, Dorchester and West Fourth sts., South Boston.

Ward 16. - Old Franklin School-house, Washington st.

Ward 17. - Franklin School-house, Waltham st.

Ward 18. - Rice Primary School-house, West Concord st.

Ward 19. - Bath-house, Cabot st.

Ward 20. - Ward-room, Old Church Building, Vine, cor. Dudley st.

Ward 21. - Dudley-street Opera House, Dudley st.

Ward 22. - Primary School-house, Phillips st.

Ward 23. - Curtis Hall, South st., West Roxbury.

Ward 24. - Dorchester Hall, Field's Corner, Dorchester.

Ward 25. - Court-room, Washington st., Brighton.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

1892.

Term expires January, 1893.

CHARLES T. GALLAGHER, CAROLINE E. HASTINGS, BENJAMIN B. WHITTEMORE, FRED G. PETTIGROVE,

GEORGE E. MECUEN, ELIZABETH C. KELLER, CHARLES E. DANIELS. JOHN J. KENNEDY.

Term expires January, 1894.

EMILY A. FIFIELD, CHOATE BURNHAM, JAMES S. MURPHY, WILLIAM A. DUNN, CHARLES M. GREEN, RUSSELL D. ELLIOTT, JAMES A. MCDONALD. HENRY D. HUGGAN.

Term expires January, 1895.

SAMUEL B. CAPEN, EDWIN H. DARLING, SIMON DAVIS, RICHARD C. HUMPHREYS, ERNEST C. MARSHALL, LALIAH B. PINGREE, SOLOMON SCHINDLER, THOMAS F. STRANGE.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

CHARLES T. GALLAGHER, President.

PHINEAS BATES, Secretary. Salary, \$2,280.

WILLIAM J. PORTER, Auditing Clerk. Salary, \$2,280.

ALVAH H. PETERS, Messenger. Salary, \$200.

Eight members of the School Committee are elected annually at the city election, by the voters at large, including such women as may qualify for that purpose. Vacancies in the School Committee are filled for the remainder of the municipal year in a convention of the School Committee and the Board of Aldermen. (Stat. 1875, Chap. 241; Pub. Stat., Chap. 44, § 22.)

Regular meetings of the School Committee are held on the evenings of the second and fourth Tuesdays in each month, except in July and August. Office, Mason street, near West street.

Open from 9 o'clock A.M. till 5 o'clock P.M. On Saturdays, from 9 o'clock A.M. till 2 o'clock P.M.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

- ACCOUNTS. Benjamin B. Whittemore, *Chairman*; Messrs. Dunn, Capen, Darling, and Burnham.
- ANNUAL REPORT. Samuel B. Capen, Chairman; Messrs. Darling and Strange.
- Drawing. James A. McDonald, Chairman; Messrs. Gallagher, Green, Miss Pingree, and Mr. Kennedy.
- ELECTIONS. William A. Dunn, Chairman; Messrs. Whittemore and Pettigrove.
- EVENING SCHOOLS. James S. Murphy, *Chairman*; Messrs. Gallagher, Schindler, Davis, and Marshall.
- EXAMINATIONS. Elizabeth C. Keller, *Chairman*; Mrs. Fifield, Messrs. Pettigrove, Mecuen, and Strange.
- HORACE MANN SCHOOL. Caroline E. Hastings, Chairman; Mrs. Fifield and Mr. Huggan.
- HYGIENE. Russell D. Elliott, *Chairman*; Mrs. Keller, Messrs. McDonald, Marshall, and Kennedy.
- KINDERGARTENS. Laliah B. Pingree, Chairman; Mrs. Fifield, Mrs. Keller, Messrs. Dunn and Huggan.
- LEGISLATIVE MATTERS. Samuel B. Capen, Chairman; Messrs. Pettigrove and Strange.
- MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS.— Samuel B. Capen, Chairman; Mrs. Fifield, Miss Pingree, Messrs. Murphy and Marshall.
- MUSIC. Solomon Schindler, Chairman; Messrs. Whittemore, Humphreys, Mecuen, and Huggan.
- Nominations. Richard C. Humphreys, *Chairman*; Miss Hastings, Messrs. Mecuen, Burnham, and McDonald.
- Physical Training. Caroline E. Hastings, Chairman; Mrs. Keller, Messrs. Mecuen, Marshall, and Kennedy.

- RULES AND REGULATIONS. Emily A. Fifield, Chairman; Messrs. Capen, Murphy, Darling, and Davis.
- SALARIES. Charles D. Daniels, *Chairman*; Messrs. Mecuen, Burnham, Darling, and Huggan.
- School-houses. Samuel B. Capen, *Chairman*; Messrs. Humphreys, Pettigrove, Burnham, and Schindler.
- SEWING.—Emily A. Fifield, *Chairman*; Misses Hastings and Pingree, Mrs. Keller, and Mr. Dunn.
- SUPPLIES. Russell D. Elliott, Chairman; Messrs. Humphreys, Daniels, Pettigrove, and Murphy.
- TEXT-BOOKS. Charles M. Green, Chairman; Messrs. Schindler, Me-Donald, Mrs. Keller, and Mr. Davis.
- TRUANT-OFFICERS. Russell D. Elliott, Chairman; Messrs. Gallagher, Whittemore, Daniels, and McDonald.

NORMAL, HIGH SCHOOL, AND DIVISION COMMITTEES.

- NORMAL SCHOOL. Fred G. Pettigrove, *Chairman*; Mrs. Fifield, Mr. Kennedy, Miss Pingree, and Mr. Strange.
- High Schools.—Charles M. Green, Chairman; Messrs. Davis, Dunn, Gallagher, and Whittemore.
- First Division. Henry D. Huggan, Chairman; Messrs. Daniels, Marshall, McDonald, and Pettigrove.
- SECOND DIVISION. Charles E. Daniels, Chairman; Messrs. Elliott, Marshall, McDonald, and Pettigrove.
- Third Division. Russell D. Elliott, Chairman; Messrs. Darling, Dunn, Kennedy, and Miss Pingree.
- FOURTH DIVISION. Charles M. Green, Chairman; Messrs. Davis, Dunn, Miss Pingree, and Mr. Schindler.
- FIFTH DIVISION. Solomon Schindler, Chairman; Mr. Green, Miss Hastings, Messrs. Mecuen and Murphy.
- Sixth Division.—Choate Burnham, Chairman; Messrs. Darling, Gallagher, Huggan, and Whittemore.
- SEVENTH DIVISION. Richard C. Humphreys, *Chairman*; Miss Hastings, Messrs. Mecuen, Murphy, and Strange.
- Eighth Division. Samuel B. Capen, Chairman; Mr. Davis, Mrs. Fifield, Mrs. Keller, and Mr. Kennedy.
- NINTH DIVISION. Emily A. Fifield, Chairman; Mr. Humphreys, Mrs. Keller, Messrs. Strange and Whittemore.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

EDWIN P. SEAVER, Waban, Mass. Office hours, Mondays to Fridays, 1 to 2 P.M.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Samuel W. Mason, 105 Washington avenue, Chelsea. Office hour, Friday, 1 P.M.

ELLIS PETERSON, 305 Chestnut avenue, Jamaica Plain. Office hour, Thursday, 4.30 to 5.30 P.M.

ROBERT C. METCALF, 97 Mt. Pleasant avenue, Roxbury. Office hour, Saturday, 11 A.M. to 12 M.

JOHN KNEELAND, 31 Winthrop street, Roxbury. Office hour, Wednesday, 4.30 P.M.

GEORGE H. CONLEY, 20 Wyoming street, Roxbury. Office hour, Monday, 4.80 P.M.

MRS. LOUISA P. HOPKINS, 118 Charles street. Office hour, Wednesday, 4.40 P.M.

Regular meetings of the Board of Supervisors on the Friday following each regular meeting of the School Committee, at 2.30 P.M. Office hour at School Committee Building, Mason street.

DIVISIONS OF SCHOOLS.

Normal School and Rice Training School.

Latin School, Girls' Latin School, English, Girls', Roxbury, Dorchester, Charlestown, West Roxbury, Brighton, and East Boston High Schools.

FIRST DIVISION. - Adams, Chapman, Emerson, Lyman.

SECOND DIVISION. — Bunker Hill, Frothingham, Harvard, Prescott, Warren.

THIRD DIVISION. - Bowdoin, Eliot, Hancock, Phillips, Wells.

FOURTH DIVISION. — Brimmer, Prince, Quincy, Winthrop.

FIFTH DIVISION. - Dwight, Everett, Franklin, Hyde, Sherwin.

Sixth Division. — Bigelow, Gaston, John A. Andrew, Lawrence, Lincoln, Norcross, Shurtleff, Thomas N. Hart.

SEVENTH DIVISION. — Comins, Dearborn, Dillaway, Dudley, George Putnam, Hugh O'Brien, Lewis, Martin.

Eighth Division. — Agassiz, Allston, Bennett, Bowditch, Charles Sumner, Lowell, Mt. Vernon.

NINTH DIVISION. — Edward Everett, Gibson, Harris, Henry L. Pierce, Mather, Minot, Stoughton, Tileston.

HOLIDAYS AND VACATIONS.

Every Saturday; the first Monday in September; the half day before Thanksgiving day, and the remainder of the week; one week, beginning with Christmas day; New Year's day; the Twenty-second of February; Good Friday; Fast day; the week immediately preceding the second Monday in April; Decoration day; the Seventeenth of June; and to the Primary Schools from the last Tuesday in June, and to the Normal, High, and Grammar Schools from their respective graduating exercises, to the first Wednesday in September.

A full list of the schools and teachers will be found in the "Manual of the Public Schools of the City of Boston, 1892," copies of which may be obtained of the School Committee.

TRUANT-OFFICERS.

George Murphy, Chief, 20 Atherton street, Roxbury.

Charles E. Turner, 741 Saratoga street, East Boston. Adams, Chapman, Emerson, and Lyman Districts.

Charles S. Wooffindale, 257 Bunker Hill street. Bunker Hill, Frothingham, Harvard, Prescott, and Warren Districts.

James P. Leeds, 6 Staniford place, Dorchester. Eliot and Hancock Districts.

George M. Felch, 10 Myrtle street. Phillips, Bowdoin, Prince, and Wells Districts.

Richard W. Walsh, 5 Woodville square, Roxbury. Quincy, Brimmer, and Winthrop Districts.

A. M. Leavitt, 87 W. Cottage street. Dwight, Everett, Franklin, and Rice Districts.

Warren A. Wright, 27 Arnold street. Lawrence and Norcross Districts.

James Bragdon, 15 Atlantic street, South Boston. Gaston, Lincoln, and Thomas N. Hart Districts.

Jeremiah J. Swett, 75 W. Cottage street, Roxbury. Hugh O'Brien, Edward Everett, and Mather Districts.

William B. Shea, 318 Washington street, Dorchester. Gibson, Harris, Henry L. Pierce, Minot, Stoughton, and Tileston Districts.

Frank Hasey, 2 Laurel street, Dorchester. Dearborn, Lewis, and George Putnam Districts.

Henry M. Blackwell, 121 Brook avenue, Roxbury. Dudley, Dillaway, and Lowell Districts.

Daniel J. Sweeney, 237 Webster street, East Boston. Comins, Martin, Hyde, and Sherwin Districts.

Warren J. Stokes, corner Centre and Corey streets, West Roxbury, Agassiz, Bowditch, Charles Sumner, and Mt. Vernon Districts.

. Hannibal F. Ripley, 13 Harvard avenue, Allston. Bennett and Allston Districts.

Amos Schaffer, 805 Washington street. John A. Andrew, Bigelow, and Shurtleff Districts.

Truant-office, 12 Beacon street. Office hour from 1 to 2 P.M.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, AND PUPILS.

January 31, 1891.

General Schools.	No. Schools.	No. of Teachers.	Average No. Pupils Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Average Absence.	Per cent. of Attendance.	No. at date.
Normal	1	9	188	182	6	97.	176
Latin and High	10	116	8,822	8,155	167	95.	8,274
Grammar	55	781	81,675	29,088	2,587	91.8	81,504
Primary	466	466	24,035	21,086	2,949	87.7	21,462
Kindergartens	81	56	1,699	1,268	436	74.8	1,778
Total	563	1,878	60,919	54,774	6,145	89.	60,994

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.	No. Schools.	No. of Teachers.	Average No. Pupils Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Average Absence.	Per cent. of Attendance.	No. at date.	
Horace Mann	1	10	85	74	11	87	100	
Spectacle Island	1	1	15	13	2	87	21	
Evening High	1	88	2,132	1,411				
Evening	16	131	8,243	1,812				
Evening Drawing	5	24	628	534				
Totals	24	199	6,103	8,844	• • • •			

COUNTY OFFICERS.

(All debts and expenses of the County of Suffolk are borne by the City of Boston.)

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

Clerk. — John Noble. Salary, \$5,000 from the County and \$1,500 from the Commonwealth. Elected by the people, in 1891, for five years.
 Assistant Clerk. — Clarence H. Cooper. Salary, \$2,500.

MASTERS IN CHANCERY.

(Appointed by the Governor and Council, paid by the County.)

Edward J. Jones, Boston.	Term e	xpires	May,	1893
Edwin H. Darling, Boston.	44	44	June,	1893
George P. Sanger, Jr., Boston.	44	44	June,	1893
Charles E. Grinnell, Boston.	44	44	July,	1893
David H. Coolidge, Boston.	46	46	January,	1894
Henry W. Bragg, Boston.	44	4.6	February,	1894
James C. Davis, Boston.	44	44	March,	1894
Henry H. Smith, Hyde Park.	"	"	April,	1895
John H. Sherburne, Boston.	**	"	January,	1897

SUPERIOR COURT FOR CIVIL BUSINESS.

- Clerk. Joseph A. Willard, First Session, Court-House, Pemberton square. Salary, \$6,500. Elected by the people, in 1891, for five years.
- First Assistant Clerk. Edward A. Willard, Second Session, Court-House, Pemberton square. Salary, \$2,600.
- Second Assistant Clerk. Henry C. Meserve, Fourth Session, Court-House, Pemberton square. Salary, \$2,500.
- Third Assistant Clerk. Theodore M. Osborne, Fifth Session, 30 Pemberton square. Salary, \$2,500.
- Fourth Assistant Clerk. Daniel W. Bullard, Third Session, 30 Pemberton square. Salary, \$2,500.
- Fifth Assistant Clerk. Henry E. Bellew.
- Stenographers. J. M. W. Yerrington, James P. Bacon, W. K. Armistead, Walter Rogers. Appointed by the Court. Salary, \$2,500 each.

SUPERIOR COURT FOR CRIMINAL BUSINESS.

Clerk of Court. — John P. Manning. Salary, \$6,000. Elected by the people, in 1891, for five years. Court-House, Pemberton square. [Pub. Stat., Chap. 10, § 3; Stat. 1888, Chap. 257.]

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

(Paid by the Commonwealth.)

District Attorney. — Oliver Stevens. Salary, \$5,000. Elected by the people, in 1889, for three years from the first Wednesday of January, 1890. [Pub. Stat., Chap. 10, § 2.]

First Assistant District Attorney. — Fred. E. Hurd. Salary, \$2,800. Second Assistant. — Michael J. Sughrue. Salary, \$2,500. Appointed by the District Attorney.

Clerk to District Attorney. — John H. Casey. Salary, \$1,800. Appointed by the District Attorney.

[Office, Court House, Pemberton square.]

SHERIFF.

Sheriff and Jailer. — John B. O'Brien. Salary as sheriff, \$3,000; as jailer, \$1,000; and room and board at the jail. Elected by the people, in 1889, for three years. [Pub. Stat., Chap. 10, § 5.]

Deputy Sheriffs [Pub. Stat., Chap. 25, §§ 2, 3] appointed by the Sheriff:

Deputy Sheriffs for Service of Writs.

Thomas Fee.

Fred H. Seavey,

John B. Fitzpatrick,

Frederick P. Knapp.

Geo. C. Davis.

Deputy Sheriffs for Court Duty.

Daniel Noonan, James F. Goodwin, Robert Herter, William G. Tyler, Henry F. Spach, Daniel A. Cronin, William W. Campbell,

John R. Rea.

John Leahy,

COURT OF PROBATE AND INSOLVENCY.

[Court Room, Court square. Office, 32 Tremont street.]

Judge. — John W. McKim. Salary, \$5,000.

Register. - Elijah George. Salary, \$3,000.

Assistant Register. - John H. Paine. Salary, \$2,800.

Clerk. - James L. Crombie. Salary, \$1,200.

The Judge of Probate is appointed by the Governor. The Register was elected by the people, in 1888, for five years. [Pub. Stat., Chap. 10, § 4.]

They are paid by the Commonwealth.

COMMISSIONERS OF INSOLVENCY.

Commissioners of Insolvency. — Frank P. Magee, Henry Austin, Alfred L. Baury. Elected by the people, in 1889, for three years.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

[Office, Court square.]

Register of Deeds. — Thomas F. Temple. Elected by the people, in 1888, for three years. [Pub. Stat., Chap. 10, § 9.]

Assistant Register. — Charles W. Kimball. Appointed by the Register. [Pub. Stat., Chap. 24, § 9.]

MEDICAL DISTRICTS.

The city is divided into two districts by a line running from the Essexst. bridge, through Brighton avenue, to Beacon street; thence through Beacon street to Park street; thence through Park, Tremont, Winter, and Summer streets, to the water. (See Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen, Sept. 5, 1881.)

Medical Examiners. — Frank W. Draper, 304 Marlborough street; Francis A. Harris, 11 Park square. Salaries, \$4,000 each.

Associate Medical Examiner. — George Stedman, 8 Park square. Salary, \$500. All appointed by the Governor. [Pub. Stat., Chap. 28.]

County Treasurer. - Alfred T. Turner.

County Auditor. - James H. Dodge.

County Commissioners. — The Mayor and Aldermen of Boston.

MUNICIPAL COURTS IN 1892.

MUNICIPAL COURT OF BOSTON.

(Judicial District, Wards 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, and 18. Court House, Pemberton square. Jurisdiction within district, Acts of 1876, Chap. 240, and throughout the city, Acts of 1877, Chap. 187.)

Chief Justice. - William E. Parmenter. Salary, \$4,300.

Associate Justices. — William J. Forsaith, John H. Hardy, Frederick D. Ely, John H. Burke. Salary, \$4,000 each. [Stats. of 1887, Chap. 163.]

Special Justice. - George Z. Adams.

Terms of the Court.

FOR CIVIL BUSINESS. — Every Saturday at 9 A.M., for trial of civil causes not exceeding \$1,000.

Clerk. — John F. Brown. Salary, \$3,000. Appointed by the Governor. Assistant. — Orsino G. Sleeper. Salary, \$2,500.

Second Assistant. - Henry E. Bellew. Salary, \$2,000.

Third Assistant. - Oscar F. Timlin. Salary, \$1,500.

FOR CRIMINAL BUSINESS.—Every day in the week (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), at 9 A.M., for the trial of criminal causes. Clerk.—Frederic C. Ingalls. Salary, \$3,000. Appointed by the Governor.

Assistant Clerk. - Edward J. Lord. Salary, \$2,000.

Assistant Clerk. - William H. Libby. Salary, \$1,800.

Assistant Clerk. — William W. Davis. Salary, \$1,600.

Assistant Clerk. - Sidney P. Brown. Salary, \$1,400.

Assistant Clerk. - Edward H. Cutler. Salary, \$1,400.

MUNICIPAL COURT, ROXBURY DISTRICT.

(Jurisdiction, Wards 19, 20, 21, and 22. Court-House, Old Washington Schoolhouse, Roxbury street.)

Justice. - Solomon A. Bolster. Salary, \$2,500.

Special Justices. — George R. Wheelock and Walter S. Frost.

Clerk. — Giles H. Rich. Salary, \$1,200. Appointed by the Governor. Assistant. — Maurice J. O'Connell. Salary, \$1,000.

The Court sits for transaction of *criminal* business every week-day, except legal holidays, commencing at 9 o'clock A.M.

For the return and entry of civil actions, every Saturday, at 10 o'clock A.M.

For the trial of civil actions, every Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A.M.

MUNICIPAL COURT, SOUTH BOSTON DISTRICT.

(Jurisdiction, Wards 13, 14, and 15. Court-House, Dorchester street, at the corner of West Fourth street.)

Justice. — Robert I. Burbank. Salary, \$2,500.

Special Justices. - Joseph D. Fallon and Charles J. Noyes.

Clerk. — Frank J. Tuttle. Salary, \$1,400. Appointed by the Governor. Assistant. — Adrian B. Smith. Salary, \$600.

The Court sits for the transaction of *criminal* business every week-day, except legal holidays, commencing at 9 o'clock A.M.

For the return and entry of civil actions, every Saturday, from 9 A.M until 12 M.

For the trial of civil actions, every Tuesday, at 11 o'clock A.M.

EAST BOSTON DISTRICT COURT.

(Jurisdiction, Wards 1 and 2, Boston, and Town of Winthrop. Court-House, at Public Library building, Meridian street, East Boston.)

Justice. - William H. H. Emmons. Salary, \$2,200.

Special Justices. - James L. Walsh and Albert E. Clary.

Clerk. — Willard S. Allen. Salary, \$1,400. Appointed by the Governor.

The Court sits for the transaction of *criminal* business every week-day, except legal holidays, commencing at 9 o'clock A.M.

For the return and entry of *civil* actions, every Saturday, at 9 o'clock A.M.

MUNICIPAL COURT, BRIGHTON DISTRICT.

(Jurisdiction, Ward 25. Court-House, Old Town Hall.)

Justice. — Henry Baldwin. Salary, \$1,600. Special Justices. — James H. Rice and Chas. A. Barnard.

The Court sits for the transaction of *criminal* business every week-day, except holidays, commencing at 9 A.M.

For the return and entry of civil actions, every Saturday, at 9 A.M.

MUNICIPAL COURT, WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT.

(Jurisdiction, Ward 23. Court-House, Seaverns avenue, Jamaica Plain.)

Justice. — J. M. F. Howard. Salary, \$1,600.

Special Justices. — George R. Fowler and Henry Austin.

Clerk. - Edward W. Brewer. Salary, \$800.

The Court sits for the transaction of *criminal* business, every week-day, except legal holidays, commencing at 9 o'clock A.M.

For the return and entry of civil business, every Saturday, until 12 o'clock, noon.

Trials (civil cases), Mondays, at 2.30 P.M.

Communications by mail to be directed "Court-room, Jamaica Plain."

MUNICIPAL COURT, CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT.

(Jurisdiction, Wards 3, 4, 5. Court-House, Old City Hall, City square.)

Justice. - Henry W. Bragg. Salary, \$2,200.

Special Justices. - Joseph H. Cotton and Simon Davis.

Clerk. — William J. Hatton. Salary, \$1,300. Appointed by the Governor.

Assistant Clerk. — Charles Sullivan.

The Court sits for the transaction of business each day, at 9 o'clock A.M.

For civil business, every Thursday at 9 A.M.

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MUNICIPAL COURT, DORCHESTER DISTRICT.

(Jurisdiction, Ward 24. Court-House, Field's Corner.)

Justice. — Joseph R. Churchill. Salary, \$1,600.

Special Justices. — George M. Reed, George A. Fisher.

Clerk. — N. Thomas Merritt, Jr. Salary, \$900.

The Court sits for the transaction of *criminal* business each day, at 9 o'clock A.M.

For civil business, on Saturday, at 9.30 A.M.

PROBATION OFFICERS.

[Stat. 1891, Chap. 356.]

Municipal Court.	Names of Officers.	P.O. Address.
Boston	Edward H. Savage .	14 Beacon st., Boston.
Brighton	Henry P. Kennedy .	Brighton.
Charlestown .	Nathaniel Leonard .	Charlestown.
Dorchester	Alvin I. Phillips	Freeman st., Dorchester.
East Boston .	Calvin A. Littlefield.	34 Princeton st., East Boston.
Roxbury	William A. Blossom.	26 Cedar st., Boxbury.
South Boston .	George N. Parker .	437 Fourth st., South Boston.
West Roxbury.	Daniel M. Hammond,	Court Room, Jamaica Plain.

COUNTY AND CITY COURTS.

The Justices' Court for the County of Suffolk (civil business) was established in 1822, simultaneously with the Police Court of the City of Boston. The duties of this court were discharged by the Justices of the Police Court. The jurisdiction of the Justices' Court was transferred to the Police Court for civil business, June 1, 1860. The names of the successive justices and their terms of office are given below. In 1866 this court was succeeded by the *Municipal Court* of the City of Boston.

JUSTICES OF THE POLICE COURT, AND OF THE JUSTICES' COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Benjamin Whitman, 1822 to 1833, Senior Justice. William Simmons, 1822 to 1843. Henry Orne, 1822 to 1830.

John Gray Rogers, 1831 to 1866. James Cushing Merrill, 1834 to 1852. Abel Cushing, 1843 to 1858. Thomas Russell, 1852 to 1858. Sebeus C. Maine, 1858 to 1866. George D. Wells, 1858 to 1864. Edwin Wright, 1864 to 1866.

JUSTICES OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

John W. Bacon, Chief Justice, 1866 to 1871.

Mellen Chamberlain, 1866 to 1878. Chief Justice, 1871 to 1878.

Francis W. Hurd, 1866 to 1870.

Joseph M. Churchill, 1870 to 1886.

William E. Parmenter, 1871. Chief Justice, 1883.

J. Wilder May, Chief Justice, 1878 to 1883.

William J. Forsaith, 1882.

Matthew J. McCafferty, 1883 to 1885.

John H. Hardy, 1885.

Benjamin R. Curtis, 1886 to 1891.

Frederick D. Ely, 1888.

John H. Burke, 1891.

COURT-HOUSE COMMISSION.

By Chap. 377, Acts of 1885, SOLOMON B. STEBBINS, THOMAS J. WHIDDEN, and GODFREY MORSE, commissioners previously appointed by the Mayor to make preliminary arrangements for the erection of a new Court House, were authorized to select and take land in behalf of the city for that purpose, subject to the approval of the Mayor, and to erect a suitable building thereon. Under this authority, 67,208 square feet of land have been taken on Pemberton square and Somerset street. By Chap. 122, Acts of 1886, authority was given this commission to take additional estates on Pemberton square and Somerset street, aggregating 17,854 square feet, for the purpose of accommodating the Registry of Deeds and the Registry of Probate. George A. Clough is the carhitect of the new building. The Commissioners receive a salary of \$2,000, each, per annum.

ORATORS OF BOSTON.

APPOINTED BY THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES.

For the Anniversary of the Boston Massacre, March 5, 1770.

- 1771 James Lovell, A.M.
- 1772 Dr. Joseph Warren.
- 1773 Dr. Benjamin Church.
- 1774 Hon. John Hancock.
- 1775 Dr. Joseph Warren.
- 1776 Rev. Peter Thacher, A.M.
- 1777 Benjamin Hichborn.

- 1778 Jonathan Williams Austin.
- 1779 William Tudor.
- 1780 Jonathan Mason, Jun.
- 1781 Thomas Dawes, Jun.
- 1782 George Richards Minot.
- 1783 Dr. Thomas Welsh.

For the Anniversary of National Independence, July 4, 1776.

- 1783 Dr. John Warren.
- 1784 Benjamin Hichborn.
- 1785 John Gardiner.
- 1786 Jonathan L. Austin.
- 1787 Thomas Dawes, Jun.
- 1788 Harrison Gray Otis.
- 1789 Samuel Stillman, D.D.
- 1790 Edward Grav.
- 1791 Thomas Crafts, Jun., A.M.
- 1792 Joseph Blake, Jun.
- 1793 John Quincy Adams.
- 1794 John Phillips.
- 1795 George Blake.
- 1796 John Lathrop, Jun., A.M.
- 1797 John Callender.
- 1798 Josiah Quincy.
- 1799 John Lowell, Jun.
- 1800 Joseph Hall.
- 1801 Charles Paine.
- 1802 Rev. William Emerson.
- 1803 William Sullivan, A.M.
- 1804 Dr. Thomas Danforth.
- 1805 Warren Dutton.
- 1806 Francis Dana Channing.
- 1807 Peter Thacher.

- 1808 Andrew Ritchie, Jun.
- 1809 William Tudor, Jun.
- 1810 Alexander Townsend.
- 1811 James Savage.
- 1812 Benjamin Pollard.
- 1813 Hon. Edward St. Loe Liver-
- 1814 Benjamin Whitwell.
- 1815 Lemuel Shaw.
- 1816 George Sullivan.
- 1817 Edward T. Channing.
- 1818 Francis C. Gray.
- 1819 Franklin Dexter.
- 1820 Theodore Lyman, Jun.
- 1821 Charles G. Loring.
- 1822 John C. Gray.
- 1823 Charles Pelham Curtis.
- 1824 Francis Bassett.
- 1825 Charles Sprague.
- 1826 Josiah Quincy, Mayor of the City.
- 1827 William Powell Mason.
- 1828 Bradford Sumner.
- 1829 James T. Austin.
- 1830 Hon. Alexander H. Everett.

1831 Rev. Prof. John G. Palfrey.

1832 Josiah Quincy, Jr.

1833 Edward G. Prescott.

1834 Richard S. Fay.

1835 George S. Hillard.

1836 Henry W. Kinsman.

1837 Jonathan Chapman.

1838 Rev. Hubbard Winslow.

1839 Ivers James Austin.

1840 Thomas Power.

1841 George Ticknor Curtis.

1842 Hon. Horace Mann.

1843 Charles Francis Adams.

1844 Peleg W. Chandler.

1845 Charles Sumner.

1846 Fletcher Webster.

1847 Hon. Thomas G. Cary.

1848 Joel Giles.

1849 William W. Greenough.

1850 Edwin P. Whipple.

1851 Hon. Charles Theodore Russell.

1852 Rev. Thomas Starr King.

1853 Timothy Bigelow.

1854 Rev. A. L. Stone.

1855 Rev. A. A. Miner.

1856 Edward Griffin Parker.

1857 Rev. William Rounseville Alger.

1858 John S. Holmes.

1859 George Sumner.

1860 Hon. Edward Everett.

1861 Hon. Theophilus Parsons.

1862 Hon. George Ticknor Curtis.

1863 Oliver Wendell Holmes.

1864 Hon. Thomas Russell.

1865 Rev. Jacob M. Manning.

1866 Rev. S. K. Lothrop, D.D.

1867 Rev. George H. Hepworth.

1868 Samuel Eliot, LL.D.

1869 Hon, Ellis W. Morton,

1870 William Everett.

1871 General Horace Binney Sargent.

1872 Charles Francis Adams, Jr.

1873 Rev. John F. W. Ware.

1874 Hon. Richard Frothingham.

1875 Rev. James. Freeman Clarke.

1876 Hon. Robert C. Winthrop.

1877 Hon. William Wirt Warren.

1878 Joseph Healv.

1879 Henry Cabot Lodge.

1880 Robert Dickson Smith.

1881 Hon. George Washington Warren.

1882 His Excellency John Davis Long.

1883 H. Bernard Carpenter.

1884 Harvey N. Shepard.

1885 Thomas J. Gargan.

1886 Geo. Fred. Williams.

1887 John E. Fitzgerald.

1888 William E. L. Dillaway.

1889 Gen. John L. Swift.

1890 Albert E. Pillsbury.

1891 Josiah Quincy.

1892 John R. Murphy.

NOTE. - All the addresses delivered by the annual orators were published, except those of 1806, 1812, and 1852. The orations of 1792, 1798, 1804, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1811, 1816, 1821, 1850, 1854, 1859, and 1876 went through a second edition each; those of 1863 and 1876 were published also in a more elegant form; those of 1842 and 1845 went through four editions, each; that of 1857 through five. The orations from 1771 to 1788, and the large-paper editions of the orations of 1863 and 1876, are in quarto, all others in octavo.

The names given above are copied from the orations as officially published. The Massacre orations were reprinted in a volume in 1785, by Peter Edes, and again in 1807. For the orators from 1771 to 1851, inclusive, see "The Hundred Boston Orators," by James Spear Loring (Boston, 1852); and the appendix to the oration of 1889, for the full names of the orators from 1783 to 1889, inclusive.

MAYORS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON,

FROM 1822 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Name.	Place and Date of Birth.	Died.	Term of Service.	
John Phillips	Boston Nov. 26, 1770	May 29, 1828	1822 1	
Josiah Quincy	" Feb. 4, 1772	July 1, 1864	1823-28 . 6	
Harrison Gray Otis	" Oct. 8, 1765	Oct. 28, 1848	1829-31 . 8	
Charles Wells	" Dec. 80, 178d	June 3, 1866	18 32-33 . 2	
Theodore Lyman, Jr	" Feb. 19, 1792	July 17, 1849	1834-35 . 2	
Samuel T. Armstrong	Dorchester Apr. 29, 1784	March 26, 1850	1836 1	
Samuel A. Eliot	Boston Mar. 5, 1798	Jan. 29, 1862	1837–39 . 3	
Jonathan Chapman	" Jan. 23, 1807	May 25, 1848	1840-42.3	
Martin Brimmer	Roxbury June 8, 1798	April 25, 1847	1843-44 . 2	
Thomas A. Davis	Brookline Dec. 11, 1798	Nov. 22, 1845	1845 1	
Josiah Quincy, Jr	Boston Jan. 17, 1802	Nov. 2, 1882	1846-48 . 8	
John P. Bigelow	Groton Aug. 25, 1797	July 4, 1872	1849-51 . 8	
Benjamin Beaver	Roxbury Apr. 12, 1795	Feb. 14, 1856	1852-53 . 2	
Jerome V. C. Smith	Conway, N.H July 20, 1800	Aug. 20, 1879	1854–55 . 2	
Alexander H. Rice	Newton Aug. 30, 1818		1856–57 . 2	
Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr	Boston Feb. 27, 1817		1858-60 . 3	
Joseph M. Wightman	" Oct. 19, 1812	Jan. 25, 1855	1861-622	
Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr	" Feb. 27, 1817		1863–66 . 4	
Otis Noroross	" Nov. 2, 1811	Sept. 5, 1882	1867 1	
Nathaniel B. Shurtleff	" June 29, 1810	Oct. 17, 1874	1868-70 . 8	
William Gaston	Killingly, Conn Oct. 3, 1820	.	1871-72 . 2	
Henry L. Pierce	Stoughton, Mass Aug. 23, 1825		1873 1	
Samuel C. Cobb	Taunton May 22, 1826	Feb. 18, 1891	1874-76 . 8	
Frederick O. Prince	Boston Jan. 18, 1818		1877 1	
Henry L. Pierce	Stoughton, Mass Aug. 23, 1825		1878 1	
Frederick O. Prince	Boston Jan. 18, 1818		1879-81 . 8	
Samuel A. Green	Groton Mar. 16, 1830		1882 1	
Albert Palmer	Candia, N.H Jan. 17, 1831	May 21, 1887	1883 1	

MAYORS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON. - Concluded.

NAME.	Place and Date of Birth.	Died.	Term of Service.
Hugh O'Brien	Abbot, Maine Nov. 23, 1835 Ireland July 13, 1827 North Reading Jan. 20, 1829 Boston Mar. 28, 1854	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1885-88 . 4 1889-90 . 2

The election of Mayor for 1845 was more warmly contested than in any former year. There were not less than eight several ballotings by the citizens. At the eighth trial, on the twenty-first of February, Thomas A. Davis was elected.

In the meantime, from January to February 27, 1845, William Parker, one of the Aldermen, having been elected Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, performed the duties of Mayor.

On the sixth of October Thomas A. Davis, being in declining health, resigned the office of Mayor, which resignation, however, was not accepted by the City Council; and on the twenty-second of November he died, being the only Mayor who has died in office since the organization of the city government in 1822.

On the eleventh of December Josiah Quincy, Jr., was elected Mayor by the City Council, for the unexpired term of 1845. Benson Leavitt, one of the Board of Aldermen, acted as Chairman of the Board in the interval between the death of Mr. Davis and the election of Mr. Quincy.

In 1851 Benjamin Seaver, having already been elected an Alderman of the city for 1852, was afterwards chosen Mayor for said year. At the commencement of the ensuing municipal year, 1852, he resigned as an Alderman, and accepted the office of Mayor.

The election of Mayor for 1854 was continued through three ballotings, from December 12, 1858, to January 9, 1854. In the meantime the duties of Mayor were performed by Benjamin L. Allen, Chairman of the Board of Aldermen.

At the municipal election in 1872 William Gaston was certified, by the returns of the officers of the several wards, to have been elected Mayor of the city for the next municipal term. But, upon charges of alleged fraudulent practices in one of the wards of the city, a recount of all the ballots cast at said election was demanded and made; and it appearing therefrom that Henry L. Pierce had seventy-nine plurality, he was declared duly elected Mayor for the year 1873.

In 1873 Henry L. Pierce, Mayor of the city, was elected a member of the Forty-third Congress from the Third Massachusetts District, in place of William Whiting, deceased. Mr. Pierce resigned his office as Mayor on November 29, and occupied his seat in Congress on December 1, 1873.

The duties of the Mayor for the remainder of the municipal year were performed by Leonard R. Cutter, Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, who signed all official papers as "Acting Mayor."

ALDERMEN.

CHAIRMEN OF THE BOARD IN ORDER OF SERVICE, WITH PLACES AND DATES OF BIRTH.

NAME.	Place and Date of Birth.	Died.	Term of Service.
*William Washburn	Lyme, N.H., Oct. 7, 1808	Oct. 80, 1890.	1855
*Pelham Bonney	Pembroke, Mass., Feb. 21, 1802.	▲pr. 29, 1861.	1856-7
*Joseph Milner Wightman	Boston, Oct. 19, 1812	Jan. 25, 1885.	1858
*Silas Peirce	Scituate, Feb. 15, 1793	Aug. 27, 1879.	1859
*Otis Clapp	Westhampton, Mass., Mch. 3, 1806	Sept. 18, 1886.	1860
*Silas Peirce	(See above)		1861
*Thomas Philips Rich	Lynn, March 31, 1803	Dec. 11, 1875.	1862
*Thomas Coffin Amory, Jr	Boston, Aug. 16, 1812	Oct. 20, 1889.	1863
*Otis Norcross	Boston, Nov. 2, 1811	Sept. 5, 1882.	1864
*George Washington Messinger .	Boston, Feb. 5, 1818	Apr. 27, 1870.	1865-6
*Charles Wesley Slack	Boston, Feb, 21, 1825	Apr. 11, 1885.	1867
*George Washington Messinger.	(See above)		1868
Benjamin James	Scituate, Aug. 22, 1814		1869
Newton Talbot	Stoughton, March 10, 1815		1870
*Charles Edward Jenkins	Scituate, July 29, 1817	Aug. 1, 1882.	1871

ALDERMEN.

CHAIRMEN OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN. - Concluded.

NAME.	Place and Date of Birth.	Died.	Term of Service.
Samuel Little	Hingham, August 15, 1827		1872
Leonard Richardson Cutter	Jaffrey, N.H., July 1, 1825		1873
*John Taylor Clark	Sanbornton, N.H., Sept. 19, 1825.	Oct. 29, 1880.	1874-77
Solomon Bliss Stebbins	Warren, Jan. 18, 1830		1878
Hugh O'Brien	Ireiand, July 18, 1827		1879-81
Solomon Bliss Stebbins	(See above)		1882
Hugh O'Brien	(See above)		1883
Charles Varney Whitten	Vassalboro, Me., May 10, 1829 .		1884-85
Charles Hastings Allen	Boston, June 14, 1828		1886
Patrick John Donovan	Charlestown, April 9, 1848		1887
Charles Hastings Allen	(See above)		1888
Homer Rogers	Budbury, Oct. 11, 1840	<i>.</i>	1889
William Power Wilson	Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1852	 	1890
Herbert Schaw Carruth	Dorchester, Feb. 15, 1855		i

The Mayor was ex officio Chairman of the Board of Alderman until 1855.

* Deceased.

Nathaniel P. Russell, Daniel Baxter, Joseph H. Dorr, reëlected: and Thomas C. Wales and Redford Webster, elected 1825, declined.

George Blake, reëlected for 1826, declined.

In 1828 Robert Fennelly died while in office.

John Stevens, elected for 1832, died prior to the organization.

James Savage, elected for 1834, declined.

In 1845 William Parker resigned.

In 1848 George E. Head resigned, and was chosen one of the Principal Assessors.

In 1853 Lyman Perry, who had been elected, died before his qualification.

In 1855 John M. Clark resigned, and was appointed Sheriff of Suffolk County.

In 1856 Levi B. Meriam died while in office.

In 1858 Rufus B. Bradford resigned, and was afterwards appointed Measurer of Grain.

In 1859 Timothy A. Sumner resigned, on account of illness, and soon afterwards died.

In 1878 Samuel C. Perkins died while in office.

In 1879 Benjamin Pope died while in office.

In 1880 George E. Bell died while in office.

In 1885 Edwin F. Leighton died while in office.

In 1888 William P. Carroll died while in office.

At the municipal election, in 1852, nine Aldermen had a majority of ballots; but, in accordance with the statute, the eight who had the highest number of votes were declared elected.

The municipal government for 1855 was the first one that was organized under the new or revised City Charter, which provided for the annual election of twelve Aldermen.

At the municipal election, Dec. 14, 1880, the returns of the precinct officers showed William Frost to be elected Alderman by a plurality of fifteen votes over James J. Flynn, and a very slight difference in the number of ballots cast for other candidates who failed of election. recount of the ballots cast for Mayor and Aldermen was thereupon demanded in legal form. A committee of the Board of 1880, having made the recount, reported, December 27, that Mr. Flynn was elected. having received a plurality of votes over Mr. Frost; and Mr. Flynn took the seat at the organization of the Board of 1881. Mr. Frost gave notice of his intention to contest the seat of Mr. Flynn, and also of Mr. Haldeman, who had received the next greatest number of votes. A committee of the Board of 1881 was appointed to consider the matter. and reported, March 14, 1881 (City Document No. 38 of 1881), the majority declaring Mr. Frost entitled to the seat held by Mr. Flynn, with two minority reports. The majority report was accepted March 21. and Mr. Frost took the seat. One peculiar incident in this case was the reception of a numerously signed petition asking the Board to examine and recount the ballots for Messrs. Woolley, Haldeman, and Flynn, sitting members, and Messrs. William Frost, John Thompson. and George S. Dexter, standing next highest on the precinct returns; another was the fact that many ballots were either mislaid or stolen, in Precinct 3 of Ward 13, on election day.

At the municipal election Dec. 18, 1881, the returns of the precinct officers showed William Frost to be elected Alderman by a plurality of 154 votes over Charles V. Whitten. On petition, in due legal form, a committee of the Board of 1881 made a recount of the ballots cast for Mayor and Aldermen, and reported that Mr. Whitten was elected over Mr. Frost, and Mr. Whitten took the seat. Mr. Frost contested the seat of Mr. Whitten, and called for a reëxamination of the ballots cast

Such examination was made by a new committee, which reported, January 17, that William Frost had 19,861, and Charles V. Whitten had 19,825. On January 19, 1882, the seat was awarded to Mr. Frost.

For reports of contested seats in the Board of Aldermen, see City Document No. 7 for 1861, and City Document No. 16 for 1862.

At the municipal election, Dec. 12, 1882, the returns of the precinct officers showed Edwin F. Leighton to be elected Alderman by a plurality of 102 votes over Joseph Caldwell. On petition in due legal form a committee of the Board of 1882 recounted the ballots cast for these two candidates, and reported, Dec. 26, that Joseph Caldwell appeared to be chosen by a plurality of 14, and that in addition there were found 3 ballots for " ---- Caldwell," 1 for "E. F. Leighton," 18 for "F. Leighton," and 11 for "- Leighton;" also that, "with the exception of the name 'E. F. Leighton,' which was written, the abbreviated names above recited were plainly legible beyond the edges of 'stickers,' or 'pasters,' which covered and concealed the Christian names of Messrs. Caldwell and Leighton, those stickers having been pasted upon an adjoining name, but being of such length as to partly cover the names in question." The committee further reported that there was plainly no intent to cancel the names over which the stickers extended. Mr. Caldwell, who was a member of the Board of 1882, thereupon stated his intention of not appearing to claim a seat in the Board of 1883, and introduced an order, which was passed, declaring that, in the opinion of the Board, the abbreviated ballots should be credited to Mr. Leighton. The Board of 1883, on petition of Mr. Leighton, awarded him the seat at the first meeting, Jan. 1.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENTS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL IN ORDER OF SERVICE, WITH PLACES AND DATES OF BIRTH.

NAME.	Place and Date of Birth.	Died.	Term of Service.
*William Prescott	Pepperell, Aug. 19, 1762	Dec. 8, 1844.	
*John Welles	Boston, Oct. 14, 1764	Sept. 26, 1855.	1823
*Francis Johonnot Oliver	Boston, Oct. 10, 1777	Aug. 21, 1858.	1824-25
*John Richardson Adan	Boston, 1793	July 4, 1849.	1826-28
*Eliphalet Williams	Taunton, Mass., Mch. 7, 1778	June 12, 1855.	
*John Prescott Bigelow	Salem, Sept. 17, 1790	Mch. 22, 1885. July 4, 1872.	1839
Josiah Quincy, Jr	Boston, Jan. 17, 1802	Nov. 2, 1882.	1834_98
Philip Marott	Boston, Sept. 25, 1792	Mch. 22, 1869.	
Edward Blake	Boston, Sept. 28, 1805		
Pl'eleg Whitman Chandler	New Gloucester, Me., Apr. 12,		
· ·	1816	May 28, 1889.	1844-45
George Stillman Hilliard	Machias, Me., Sept. 22, 1808	Jan. 21, 1879.	
Benjamin Seaver	Roxbury, April 12, 1795 Boston, Nov. 10, 1800	Feb. 14, 1856.	
Francis Brinley	Boston, Nov. 10, 1800	June 14, 1889.	
Henry Joseph Gardner	Dorchester, June 14, 1818	• • • • • •	
Joseph Story	Newton, Aug. 30, 1818 Marbiehead. Nov. 11, 1822		
Oliver Stevens	Andover, Mass., June 22, 1825		1856-57
Samuel Wallace Waldron, Jr.	Portsmouth. N.H., Oct. 24, 1828,	Aug. 24, 1882.	1858
Josiah Putnam Bradley	Boston, June 10, 1817	Feb. 2, 1887.	1859-60
Joseph Hildreth Bradley	Haverhill, March 5, 1822	Oct. 5, 1882.	1861
Joshua Dorsey Ball	Bultimore, Md., July 11, 1828		1862
George Silsbee Hale			1863- 64
William Bentley Fowle, Jr	Boston, July 27, 1826		
Joseph Story	Marblehead, Nov. 11, 1822		
Weston Lewis	Hingham, April 14, 1834 Boston, June 14, 1828		
William Giles Harris	Revere, May 15, 1828		1880
Melville Ezra Ingalis	Harrison, Me., Sept. 6, 1842		1870
Matthias Rich	Truro, June 8, 1820		
Marquis Fayette Dickinson, Jr.	Amherst, Jan. 16, 1840	i	1872
Edward Olcott Shepard	Hampton, N.H., Nov. 25, 1835 .		1873-74
Halsey Joseph Boardman	Norwich, Vt., May 19, 1834		1875
John Quincy Adams Brackett .	Bradford, N.H., June 8, 1842.	P 04 1070	1876
Benjamin Pope	Waterford, Ireland, Jan. 13, 1829, Dorchester, Sept. 6, 1836	Sept. 24, 1819.	10//-/0
Harvey Newton Shepard	Boston, 1850		1880
Andrew Jackson Bailey	Charlestown, July 18, 1840		
Charles Edward Pratt	Vassalboro, Me., March 13, 1845		18814-82
James Joseph Flynn	St. John, N.B., 1835	Mch. 26, 1884.	1883
Godfrey Morse	Wachenheim, Germany, May 17,		
T.L. W F	1846		18836
John Henry Lee	Boston, April 26, 1846		1884
Edward John Jenkins			188 5-86
David Franklin Barry	Sturgis place, a part of old Fort Hill, Boston, Feb. 28, 1852		1887_88
Horace Gwynne Allen		::::::	
David Franklin Barry			

¹ To July 1. ² From July 1.

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³ To Oct. 27. ⁴ From Oct. 27.

^{*} Deceased.

⁵ To June 11. ⁶ From June 14.

William Bowes Bradford, Ward 3, elected 1822, did not qualify himself, declining to be sworn, there being then no provision for affirmation, except for Quakers.

Lucius Manlius Sargent, Ward 5, elected for 1827, declined.

Henry D. Gray and Isaac Harris, Ward 1, Eleazer Howard, Ward 2, and Joseph H. Thayer, Ward 9, elected for 1828; also, Holmes Hinkley, Ward 11, for 1845, declined prior to the organization.

Samuel Thaxter, Ward 6, elected for 1830, declined.

William Foster, Ward 6, elected for 1831, declined.

John Boles, Ward 3, reëlected for 1838, declined.

The Junior of George Morey omitted 1829.

Asa Adams, Ward 3, took the intermediate name of Perry, 1830.

Henry Andrews, Ward 2, elected in 1833, afterwards took the intermediate letter R.

The Junior of Joshua Seaver, Ward 6, omitted 1833.

The Junior of Henry Fowle, Ward 2, omitted 1837.

The Junior of Francis Brinley, Ward 10, omitted 1838.

The Junior of Ezra Lincoln omitted 1851.

The Junior of William B. Fowle omitted 1865.

Ezra Forristall, Ward 6, resigned in May, 1853, and was elected Superintendent of Health.

Daniel J. Coburn, Ward 5, resigned in April, 1856, and was thereafter appointed Chief of Police.

Edward F. Robinson, Ward 11, resigned in May, 1861, and was elected a Principal Assessor.

Charles J. McCarthy, Ward 7, resigned in March, 1862, and was appointed Paymaster of Relief Funds to families of soldiers in the United States service from Boston.

Daniel Dowd, a member from Ward 13, died in office, September, 1872.

Thomas H. Doherty, of Ward 2, died in office, August, 1873.

Hillman B. Barnes, of Ward 11, died in office, September, 1874.

Edward J. Long, of Ward 8, died in office, November, 1875.

Stephen G. Jones, of Ward 4, resigned in March, 1876.

Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, of Ward 13, died in office, March, 1876.

Joseph Healy, of Ward 10, died in office, April 18, 1880.

George T. Perkins, of Ward 17, died in office, December 7, 1880.

Daniel J. Sweeney, Porter street, Ward 2, East Boston, and reëlected to the Common Council of 1881, died in office, December 19, 1880.

Eugene B. Hagar, of Ward 10, resigned June 16, 1881, and was appointed Assistant City Solicitor.

Andrew J. Bailey, of Ward 4, resigned October 27, 1881, and was chosen City Solicitor.

Nahum M. Morrison, of Ward 23, resigned March 16, 1882, and was appointed Assistant Inspector of Buildings.

Abraham T. Rogers, of Ward 22, resigned July 13, 1882, and was appointed Assistant Inspector of Buildings.

William L. Harding, of Ward 3, died in office, March 4, 1882.

James J. Flynn, of Ward 13, resigned in June, 1883, and was chosen Superintendent of Streets.

Cornelius F. Doherty, of Ward 2, resigned in July, 1883, and was appointed in the Service Division of the Water Department.

Michael J. Houghton, of Ward 6, resigned in July, 1883, and was appointed Assistant Superintendent in the Inspection and Waste Division of the Water Department.

Eugene D. Sullivan, of Ward 12, resigned in September, 1883, and was appointed Clerk in the City Collector's Department.

George E. Bacon, of Ward 4, resigned March 6, 1884.

Francis P. Maguire, of Ward 8, resigned February 20, 1884.

William J. Kilduff, of Ward 19, died in office, December 7, 1884.

William M. Osborne, of Ward 21, resigned August 27, 1885, and was appointed a member of the Board of Police.

Neil J. Gillespie, of Ward 7, died in office, November 28, 1888.

Charles J. Brooks, of Ward 10, died in office, January 21, 1889.

Thomas F. Nunan, of Ward 15, died in office, August 13, 1889.

Francis W. Sprague, 2d, of Ward 10, resigned October 10, 1889.

There have been the following successfully contested elections:

The first, February 22, 1830, vacated the seat of a member from Ward 6, on the ground that "closing the poll before the hour at which the voters were notified it would be closed was a violation of the rights of the voters."

The second, May 7, 1835, vacated the seats of the members of Ward 3, who were returned as having been elected at an adjourned meeting, December 11, 1834, on the ground of irregular proceeding, to render the whole number of votes certain by taking the highest number of votes for candidates on each opposing ticket, adjournment of the meeting by the sole authority of the Warden, and other irregularities, at the annual election, December 8.

The third case, March 7, 1839, vacated the seats of three members of Ward 12, on the ground that a number of illegal voters, sufficient to affect the choice, voted at the polls.

The fourth, February 9, 1843, vacated the seats of three members from Ward 1, returned as elected at the adjourned meeting, December 14, on the ground that four votes for non-resident candidates (after having been first thrown out by the ward officers) were counted at the

¹ This fact was admitted, though not stated in the report of the Committee.

annual election, December 12, thereby preventing the choice of two other candidates, who, by excluding the said four votes, were by the decision of the Council declared elected, leaving one vacancy.

The fifth, February 27, 1851, vacated the seats of two members from Ward 3 on the ground that they were chosen at an adjourned meeting which was illegally held. At the subsequent trial the same members were again returned to the Common Council.

The sixth, January 20, 1853, vacated the seats of three members of Ward 3, on the ground that they were chosen at an adjourned meeting which was illegally held.

The seventh, February 3, 1853, in accordance with the Report of the Committee on Elections, vacated the seats of three members from Ward 11, on the ground that the Mayor and Aldermen had no right to issue warrants for election of members of the Common Council, after the annual election and before the organization of the government-elect. But inasmuch as the elections in question were conducted bona fide and no other informality was apparent, and as this custom of supplementary elections had been in vogue for twenty years, the members thus elected were by the vote of the Common Council declared entitled to their seats.

The eighth, March 19, 1868, in accordance with the Report of the Committee on Elections, vacated the seat of a member from Ward 3, on the ground that at the time of his election he was not an inhabitant of that ward. Before a decision was reached on this point, the member in question resigned.

The ninth, April 9, 1863, vacated the seats of the entire delegation from Ward 10, on the ground that more votes were returned than there were persons who voted in that ward at the municipal election,—occasioned by mistake, probably, in the counting of the ballots,—the variation being so great as to affect the election of the whole delegation. At the subsequent trial the same members were again returned to the Common Council.

The tenth, January 24, 1867, vacated the seat of a member from Ward 3, who was chosen at an adjourned meeting (held on account of a tie-vote at the regular meeting, Dec. 10, 1866), on the ground that the polls at said adjourned meeting were not kept open the same number of hours as were required by the original warrant. At a subsequent election the same member was returned to the Common Council. (See City Doc. No. 12 for 1867.)

The eleventh, January 16, 1868, vacated the seat of a member returned from Ward 10, because, by the count of the original ballots cast in said ward, it appeared that another person was chosen.

The twelfth, January 6, 1870, vacated the seat of a member returned from Ward 13, for the same reason as recited above.

The thirteenth, January 5, 1871, vacated the seat of a member returned from Ward 15, for the same reason.

The fourteenth, January 18, 1872, vacated the seat of a member returned from Ward 7, for the same reason.

The fifteenth occurred as follows:

At the annual municipal election in 1871 Frederick S. Risteen was declared elected as a member from Ward 10. This election was contested by J. Q. A. Brackett, and a recount of the original ballots showed that said Brackett was elected by a plurality of one ballot over F. S. Risteen, and said Brackett was accordingly declared by the Common Council of 1872 to be entitled to the seat. Subsequently Mr. Risteen contested this decision, on the ground that his name was erased from a number of ballots by some one of the ward officers after said ballots were deposited by the voters. After a protracted inquiry the Common Council sustained this view of the case, and Mr. Risteen was again returned to his former seat, and was again duly qualified, on February 1, 1872. (See City Doc. No. 18 for 1872.)

The sixteenth, January 4, 1874, vacated the seat of a member returned from Ward 13, because, by the count of the original ballots cast in said ward, it appeared that another person was chosen.

The seventeenth, January 14, 1875, vacated the seat of a member returned from Ward 1, because, by the count of the original ballots cast in said ward, it appeared that another person was elected.

The eighteenth, January 4, 1877, vacated the seat of a member from Ward 20, because, by the count of the original ballots cast in said ward, it appeared that another person was elected.

The nineteenth, January 10, 1878, vacated the seat of a member from Ward 20, because, by the count of the original ballots cast in that ward, it appeared that another person was chosen.

The twentieth, Dec. 27, 1880 (see records of Board of Aldermon of said date), vacated the seats of one member from each of the following-named wards, viz., 3, 13, 16, and 19, because, from an examination of the original ballots cast in said wards, it appeared that other persons were chosen. From an examination made at the same time of the original ballots cast in Ward 5 it appeared that, instead of there being a tie-vote for a third member from said ward, three members were duly chosen. Peculiar features of the case in Ward 13 are, that some of the ballots undoubtedly deposited by the voters of Precinct 3 of this ward were either mislaid or stolen at the polling place and that the Committee of the Board of Aldermen of 1880, who examined the bal-

lots for Common Council in that ward, erroneously reported that the sitting member had been duly elected. (See City Doc. 54 of 1881.)

In 1887 one seat in the representation of Ward 4 and one in that of Ward 15 were vacated and the contestants declared elected, the Council exercising its discretion as to the intent of the voter in certain cases of technical irregularity. (See City Docs. Nos. 6, 11, of 1887.)

In 1889 one seat in the representation of Ward 3 and one in that of Ward 12 were vacated and the contestants declared elected, the intent of the voter in cases of technical irregularity being considered.

See "Reports of Controverted Elections in the Common Council of the City of Boston, from 1827 to 1889." Boston: 1889, pp. xvii and 277.

The longest continuous service in the City Council is that of David F. Barry, member of the Common Council since 1880, now (1892) president of that body. Eliphalet Williams (president of the Common Council, 1829) served fifteen years, but not consecutively. James J. Flynn served twelve years in the Common Council (president, 1883) and three years in the Board of Aldermen. Thomas Wetmore served eleven years, not consecutive, in the Board of Aldermen.

AREA OF BOSTON.

	ΓE	rom	the	Surve	ving	Depar	tment	٦.		
	-			•	, ,	•		,		Acres.
City Proper .	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	1,82 9
South Boston						•		•	•	1,002
East Boston .				•		•		•	•	836
Roxbury .		•	•	•		•	•			2,700
Dorchester .		•			•		•			5,614
West Roxbury				•	•		•			8,078
Brighton .						•		•		2,277
Charlestown.	•									586
Breed's Island	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	785
Total Acres										23,707
Square Miles				•						37.04

PRINCIPAL ISLANDS WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS.

(Not included in the above.)

Name.	Area.	Ownership.	Remarks.
Governor's Island Castle Island Long Island Head Lovell's Island George's Island Gallop's Island Long Island Long Island Long Island Apple Island	72 acres. 21.6 " 33 " 71.1 " 39.7 " 17.4 " 25.1 " 182.5 " 182.3 "	United States. "" "" "" "" "" "" City of Boston. "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	Fort Winthrop. Fort Independence. Lthouse and Ratteries. Gov't Buoy Station. Fort Warren. Almshouse. Quarantine Station. Almshouse. House of Industry and Reformation.
Apple Island	3.6 " 23.1 " 17.5 " 17.1 " 1.8 "	N. Ward & Co. Boston Asylum and Farm School for Indigent Boys. United States. City of Boston. Benjamin Dean. J. S. Weeks.	Farm School. Boston Light-house. Leased to Benj. Dean.

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CITY AND COUNTY DEBT (FUNDED), JAN. 31, 1892.

[From the Auditing Department.]

	Gross Debt.	Sinking Funds.	Net Debt.
City Debt	\$35,886,223 87	\$18,324,176 70	\$17,562,046 67
Cochituate Water Debt .	18,423,778 98	6,471,545 84	9,952,228 64
Mystic Water Debt	482,000 00	550,208 70	*
County Debt	8,212,000 00	137,806 88	8,074,194 17
	\$56,003,997 85	\$25,483,786 57	\$30,588,469 48
*Less excess of Mystic Wate	r Sinking Fund		68,206 70
			\$30,520,260 78

ACTUAL EXPENDITURES.

Actual expenditures of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk, exclusive of debt and temporary loans redeemed:

YEAR.	Interest on Debt and Temporary Loans.	State Tax.	Other City Expendi- tures.	Total actual Expenditures, on account of City.	County.
1874-75	\$2,671,496 12	\$802,120 00	\$11,542,694 17	\$15,016,310 29	\$372,821 99
1875-76	2,607,933 20	802,120 00	11,704,886 52	15,114,886 72	861,510 29
1876-77	2,572,057 28	742,932 00	10,805,276 07	14,120,265 85	845,976 84
1877-78	2,461,600 59	619,110 00	10,484,694 47	13,515,405 06	828,646 92
1878-79	2,352,160 26	412,740 00	9,418,015 15	12,177,915 41	327,888 50
1879-80	2,377,050 59	206,370 00	9,820,836 79	11,904,257 88	296,140 82
1890-81	2,220,171 43	619,110 00	10,252,967 89	13,092,248 82	805,871 68
1881-82	2,188,564 72	619,110 00	10,422,476 44	18,230,151 16	838,261 12
1882-83	2,184,580 49	825,480 00	11,879,562 83	14,889,622 82	862,908 06
1893-84	2,227,045 78	578,065 00	12,852,436 08	15,657,586 81	868,352 40
1884-85	2,238,518 17	770,740 00	12,456,798 17	15,466,056 34	898,785 77
1885-86	2,242,102 19	578,055 00	11,480,449 18	14,300,606 87	852,618 98
1886-87	2,237,479 04	555,870 00	11,542,638 27	14,885,987 81	999,056 20
1887-88	2,815,888 49	883,805 00	12,920,866 74	16,070,505 28	1,086,026 48
1888-89	2,824,476 50	833,805 00	12,974,131 56	16,132,413 06	1,884,640 21
1889-90	2,353,785 54	788,020 00	13,508,467 28	16,600,272 82	1,265,160 86
1890-91	2,447,882 87	645,767 50	14,585,464 60	17,679,114 97	1,183,121 18
1891-92 (9 mos.) .	1,784,671 04	558, 515 00	13,856,842 03	16,195,028 07	777,496 32

CITY OF BOSTON.

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

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Account	ALIMON A
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•	A881	ASSESSED VALUATION.	TOM.	Poll Tax	- I	x Bate	TAX BATE PER \$1,000.	.000	Amount of	
Y MAR.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total.	Assessed.	State.	County.	City.	Total.	School Ex. penditure.	Y EAB.
1860	\$487,870,100	\$202,092,395	\$639,462,495	\$187,640 00	98 0	\$0 27	\$14 07	\$15 20	\$ 2 78	1880
1881	455,388,600	210,165,997	665,554,597	198,823 50	0 81	8	12 84	13 90	ž *	1881
1662	467,704,150	204,793,811	672,497,961	205,163 00	1 12	8	18 68	15 10	22.6	1882
1883	478,818,900	204,113,771	682,432,671	214,592 50	0 72	` 80 0	13 50	14 50	88	1883
1884	488,130,600	194,526,057	682,656,667	220,919 00	1 8	8	16 71	17 00	81	1884
1885	496,973,400	189,605,672	685,579,072	224,236 00	0.71	0 27	25	12 80	2 83	18815
1886	517,503,275	193,180,060	710,621,336	225,037 00	3	0 40	11 66	12 70	8	1886
1887	547,171,175	200,471,342	747,642,517	231,368 50	1 8	0 57	11 88	13 40	8	1887
1888	563,013,275	201,439,278	764,452,548	241,226 00	0 97	0 74	11 60	13 40	88	1888
1880	563,799,975	901,632,769	795,483,744	246,709 50	8	08 0	11 27	12 90	2 47	1880
	619,990,275	202,051,525	822,041,800	254,536 50	99 0	88	11 76	18 30	2 &	1890
1891	650,238,375	204,831,040	855,069,415	265,828 50	30	99 0	11 55	12 60	1 36	1881

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WARD.		:	<u>. </u>					··				_:		200		16			:						
Value of Marsh-land and Flats.	\$353,200	961,100	989,800		720,400				448 700	308,000	98,500	79,900	210,100		96,600	000	0,100,000	99,500	47,800	\$7,349,200	49,000	48,500	119,800	243,800	\$7.810.300
Feet of Marsh-land and Flats.	42,818,935	6,045,494	2,621,000		1,319,338				671 565	1,420,719	4,497,163	133,011	439,298		4,651,860	900 000	0,680,000	27,639,028	6,146,248	116,707,635	2,236,100	145,500	8,175,600	12,250,000	134,514,835
Value of Vacant Land.	=		827,700			8,6					879,900					3,193,100			6,979,100	847,140,950		Docks.	1,064,200	108,200	848 .373.850
Feet of Vacant Land.	13,603,550	545,718	2.576.635	411,376	47,105	13,278	111,516	17,594	101,687	1,185,883	3,234,234	145,138	477,751	600,775	8,203,651	11,678,601	203,6-7,930	117,948,250	808,180,808	450,719,052			4,518,599	1,,30,000	457.043.651
Feet of Land.	22,842,220	10,738,957	8.869.393	5,338,470	4,861,405	2,830,000	2,480,917	3,646,973	5.010.315	11,978,219	11,860,973	2,507,573	4,497,736	6.901.744	22,399,706	27,961,448	238,286,419		89,009,504	711,215,872	16,357,940	3,811,184	4,518,599	1,130,000	745,840,252
Miscellanco Buildings.	8	200	35	87	22:	47	20	E 2	12	8	1 2	7.	8	88	176	3 =	98	1,068	129	5,728		: : • :		:	
.estot8		:		\$	8 5	3 2	*	22	8	ន	\$2	22		111		26	. 3	1-	2	3,568	9/	States, not included above			
Houses Erecting.	24	2	ū	:		4	7.8		9	00	ET OF	******	:	100	31	14	9	83	30	858	ed abo		usetts	macris.	
Family Hotels.		:	-	:	:	→ 6 3	000	4.5	14			49	37	4	2	3	3	33	7	512	includ		assach assach		
Hotels.	:	-	-		64 2	d &	· :	80	e 00	8	- :	67	٦.		• •	-	: :	_	a	8	not	3	K K K	5	
Value of Vacant Houses.	\$18,100	98,9	62,800	89,100	36,100	96.67	401,000	402,300	228,000	90,100	180,000	220,500	134,300	10.400	168,000	738,900	639,300	744,200	837,500	\$6,685,900	slands in the Harbor owned by city, not included above	United States Navy Yard	Janus Owner by the Commonwealth of Massannusetts	TIMES & COMMO	
Number of Vacant House	27.	2 د	8	ន	œ <u>s</u>	383	11	25	3 22	ಪ	82	37	នះ	ឌន	£	<u> </u>	148	7.	17.0	1,104	larbor	Navy Y	y v bego		
Number of Dwelling- houses.	-			1,491	200	1.219		Ī			2,047					•	•	4,819		52,831	ids in the I	d States	s owned b		
WARD.	=6		4		9 1	z		16	~		15			•				-	:		Islan	Cult	Land	ĺ	

POPULATION OF BOSTON, 1638-1890.

	CENSUS.		Boston					Ψ	ANNEXATIONS.	ģ			•
YEARS.	Taken by —	All Boston.	settled, 1630; made a city, 1822.	Annexed Territory.	Rast Boston, 1636.	The Islands.	South Boston, 1804.	Washing- ton Vil. lage, 1855.	Roxbury, 1867.	Dorches- ter, 1869.	West Roxbury, 1873.	Brighton, 1873.	Charles- town, 1873.
9			1										
1035	: : : : :	:	200	:	:	: : :	:	:		:	:	:	:
1408	: : : : : :	:	200	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	•	:	•
1704			1 6.750								•		
1730			300		:	:			:	:			
1722	Town		10,65	•	:								
1742	Town		16.382			•							• •
1752	Town		16.731										• •
1766	Colonv		15.520						1.487	980			2 081
17.76	Gen Gage		6.573										
1776	Colony		9.719						1 438	1 519			8
1781	Colon		10,01	:	:	· · ·		:	11,650	1 200	:	:	1 706
1784	Colony		1 15 870	:	:				1 2 150	1 2 0 0 0			1 1 845
280	Town		1 17 880	:	:								
178	United States	18.90	18,038			282			3.296	1 792			1,583
1800	Trited States	24 037	24.655	686		1 282			2.785	277			2.751
1816	United States	33,787	32.896	168		619	364		3,660	2,930		8	4.950
1820	United States	43.298							4.135	3,694		707	6,591
1826	City	58,277	56,003	2.274	77	78	1,986						
1830	United States .	61,392		•			:	:	6,247	4,074	:	972	8,783
1835	City	78,603	72,067	6,546	607	## ##	2,596	:	:	•	•	:	
1840	United States .	98,383	85,475	1,908	1,455	277	6,176	:	080.0	4,875	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,426	11,484
1845	City	114,366	980,08	16,330	5,018	202	10,020	:	:		•	:	
1550	United States .	136,881	113,721	23,160	9,526	325	13,800	•	18,364	7,960	:	2,356	17,216
1856	State	160,490	126,286	84,194	10,433	1 530	16,912	\$ 1,819	18,460	8,340	4,812	2,495	21,700
1860	United States .	177,840	133,563	44,277	18,356	11,000	24,921		25,137	9,760	6,310	3,375	25,065
1865	State	192,318	141,083	51,235	20,572	1,300	28,363	•	28,426	10,717	6,912	3,864	26,399
1870	United States .	250,526	138,781	111,746	818,83	11,760	89,216	: : :	34,763	12,261	8,686	4,967	28,323
1875	State	341,919	740,680	201,250	27,420	1,927	1 54,147	:	50,429	15,788	287,11	6,200	33,556
1880	United States .	862,839	147,075	215,764	28,381	3,646	998:99	:	167,123	1 17,890	14,082	6,663	88,731
1885	State	390,393	147,138	243,225	29,280	2,130	61,584	:	65,968	20,717	17,424	8,523	37,678
1800	United States .	448,411	161,330	287,147	\$ 36,930	:	66,791	:	78,411	889'68	24,997	12,082	38,348
1 Est	2 Estimated.	* Included	Included in South Boston after 1865.	toston after	1866.	T e	Including Islands	slands.	4	Mer C. D.	Wright	After C. D. Wright and H. D. Wadiln.	dlin.
												: !	i

POPULAT	ION,	POLLS,	AND	VOTERS.

		PULATI		LATION DB. 1800.			Poli			MAL VOT		
WARD.	Males.	Females.	Total.	TUTAL POPULATION BY WARDS. Census of 1800.	CITIZ	Not Voters.	Allens.	Total.	Native.	Natural- ized.	Total.	WARD.
1.	7,659	8,000	15,659	19,688	8,487	149	- 896	4,532	2,527	960	3,487	1
3 .	8,449	7,811	15,760	17,297	8,845	485	1,104	4,884	1,982	1,863	8,845	9
3.	5,877	6,451	12,828	18,094	8,013	82	481	8,574	2,126	885	3,011	3
4.	6,047	6,471	12,518	12,842	8,131	150	499	8,780	2,848	783	8,181	4
5.	6,537	6,290	12,827	12,412	8,274	669	645	4,588	2,892	882	8,274	5
●.	8,663	8,603	17,256	18,447	8,624	197	1,882	5,108	1,470	1,554	8,024	•
7.	6,894	5,644	12,088	18,145	3,038	138	1,029	4,200	1,679	1,859	8,038	7
8.	5,946	6,040	11,986	18,026	8,069	190	704	8,968	2,022	1,047	3,009	8
9.	4,858	6,881	11,239	12,660	2,854	155	852	8,861	2,200	654	2,854	•
10.	4,962	4,784	9,746	8,205	8,806	147	742	4,195	2,817	489	8,806	10
11,	7,127	10,786	17,863	21,660	4,477	148	617	8,242	8,554	928	4,477	11
19.	6,910	6,985	18,845	12,585	8,527	812	1,020	4,859	2,350	1,177	8,527	19
18 .	11,231	11,816	22,547	22,875	4,056	229	2,065	6,850	1,965	2,091	4,056	13
14 .	11,154	11,857	22,741	26,867	4,815	616	1,161	6,492	8,199	1,616	4,815	14
LIS .	7,901	8,886	16,237	18,049	8,854	161	949	4,464	2,164	1,190	3,854	15
16.	7,939	8,520	16,459	18,048	3,946	168	1,297	5,411	2,779	1,167	3,946	16
17.	6,489	8,258	14,747	15,688	8,634	177	728	4,534	2,784	850	8,684	17
18 . ¦	8,657	8,483	14,140	16,035	8,608	186	808	4,046	2,967	686	8,608	18
19.	9,977	10,580	20,557	23,018	4,267	221	1,829	5,817	2,575	1,692	4,267	19
90 . '	10,110	10,884	20,994	24,885	4,886	198	867	5,946	8,160	1,726	4,886	20
91.	6,600	9,027	15,627	22,930	8,646	122	824	4,092	2,884	762	3,646	91
89 .	7,688	8,200	15,838	20,011	8,254	165	787	4,206	1,442	1,812	8,254	23
93 .	7,879	9,546	17,425	24,997	8,865	121	604	4,590	2,444	1,421	3,865	23
94 .	9,979	11,521	21,500	29,638	4,885	255	976	6,116	8,773	1,112	4,885	94
95	4,179	4,887	8,516	12,082	2,082	67	854	2,503	1,892	690	2,082	25
Tot'l	186,182	204,211	390,39 3	448,477	89,886	5,297	21,715	116,848	60,995	28,841	89,836	Total

Note. — Poils are all males twenty years of age or above, having their home in Boston on May 1, and neither paupers nor exempt by law.

Legal voters are citizens with the constitutional qualifications to vote, but may fail to pay a tax or to register.



ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTRATION, AND VOTES, 1874-75,

As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

OLD WARD.	Assessed Polis, May 1, 1874.	Total Voting List, Dec. 15, 1874.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1875.	Registered for State Election.	Vote for Governor, Nov. 2, 1875.	OLD WARD.
1	7,409	5,140	7,828	8,049	2,131	1
9	5,444	2,922	5,519	2,122	1,709	9
8	4,208	2,714	8,982	1,594	1,188	8
4	8,081	2,029	2,212	1,164	875	4
5	1,882	1,188	2,112	817	712	5
6	8,888	2,699	8,385	1,925	1,844	6
7	7,587	2,912	7,569	1,748	1,849	7
8	8,507	2,155	8,527	1,120	825	8
•	4,139	8,216	4,884	1,918	1,873	•
10	4,016	2,895	4,017	1,899	1,864	10 .
11	4,450	8,788	4,669	2,471	1,726	11
19	7,212	4,627	7,078	8,018	1,984	19
18	2,588	1,535	2,519	1,008	709	13
14	8,828	2,904	8,907	2,076	1,474	14
15	5,437	2,773	5,606	2,010	1,854	15
16	4,062	8,261	4,833	2,093	1,466	16
17	2,863	2,187	2,859	1,980	1,354	17
19	1,585	1,151	1,661	975	526	19
90	2,786	2,204	2,710	1,700	1,271	20
91	2,939	2,561	2,991	2,000	1,416	21
92	2,978	2,439	2,995	1,868	1,230	22
Total .	84,684	57,045	85,358	39,135	27,380	Total

Note. - There was no Ward 18 in 1874-75. It was established on November 16, 1875.

ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTRATION, AND VOTES, 1875-76,

As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

	ered ity ob.	yor, 1876.	Polis, 1876.	ered ate lon.	for lent, 1876.	ered ity lon.	for or, 1876.	
NEW WARD.	Registered for City Election.	Vote for Mayor, Dec. 14, 1875.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1876.	Registered for State Election.	Vote for President, Nov. 7, 1876.	Registered for City Election.	Vote for Mayor, Dec. 12, 1876.	NEW WARD.
1	1,709	1,068	8,872	2,134	1,927	2,135	1,818	1
9	1,376	801	8,516	1,942	1,780	1,942	1,201	2
3	1,927	1,258	2,786	2,025	1,871	2,022	1,176	3
4	1,733	1,003	2,767	1,883	1,708	1,884	951	4
5	1,928	1,287	8,037	2,020	1,820	2,024	1,215	5
6	1,492	1,078	8,625	2,116	1,971	2,112	1,616	•
7	1,813	944	8,324	1,781	1,639	1,791	1,348	7
8	1,866	922	8,066	1,682	1,558	1,685	1,125	8
9	1,550	1,186	8,008	1,919	1,754	1,928	1,159	
10	1,414	1,025	2,868	1,652	1,490	1,669	1,103	10
11	1,787	1,448	3,276	2,148	1,948	2,152	1,510	11
19	1,876	986	8,678	1,892	1,712	1,894	1,227	19
18	1,335	840	4,817	1,842	1,757	1,861	1,196	13
14	1,881	1,250	4,236	2,276	2,052	2,278	1,848	14
15	1,888	919	8,090	1,755	1,605	1,757	1,079	15
16	1,103	736	3,362	1,633	1,563	1,684	1,081	16
17	1,748	1,214	3,219	2,097	1,935	2,111	1,414	17
18	2,023	1,560	2,977	2,254	2,015	2,259	1,475	18
19	1,498	937	4,239	1,947	1,741	1,962	1,260	10
20	1,744	1,200	8,629	2,096	1,928	2,110	1,428	20
21	1,908	1,448	2,951	2,095	1,905	2,698	1,304	21
32	1,839	1,091	2,687	1,205	1,186	1,208	808	22
23	2,070	1,472	3,080	2,294	2,031	2,323	1,293	23
94	2,340	1,418	8,648	2,590	2,255	2,596	1,276	24
35	Included	in Wd. 22	1,638	1,231	1,118	1,232	767	25
Total	89,843	27,116	81,826	48,509	44,209	48,662	80,663	Total

Note: — The new wards, 1-24, were established on November 16, 1875. On May 27, 1876, Ward 22 was divided into new Ward 22 and Ward 25.

ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTRATION, AND VOTES, 1877-78,
As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

WARD.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1877.	Registered for State Election, 1877.	Vote for Governor, Nov. 6, 1877.	Registered for City Election, 1877.	Vote for Mayor, Dec. 11, 1877.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1878.	Registered for State Election, 1878.	Vote for Governor, Nov. 6, 1878.	Registered for City Election, 1878.	Vote for Mayor, Dec. 10, 1878.	WARD
1	8,446	1,986	1,509	2,849	1,998	8,547	2,270	1,975	2,268	1,502	1
9	3,689	1,747	1,296	2,174	1,889	8,620	2,089	1,884	2,096	1,431	1
8	2,919	1,842	1,441	2,195	1,912	2,888	2,072	1,867	2,061	1,895	4
4	2,813	1,565	1,175	1,948	1,636	2,986	1,940	1,683	1,926	1,187	∦ 4
5	2,956	1,761	1,381	2,060	1,780	8,049	2,011	1,757	1,999	1,803	4
6	4,165	1,801	1,448	2,222	2,000	4,066	2,003	1,824	2,009	1,582	•
7	3,602	1,686	1,827	2,158	1,948	8,821	2,015	1,819	2,029	1,576	7
8	8,874	1,558	1,265	1,968	1,730	8,480	1,898	1,684	1,898	1,449	8
9	3,048	1,718	1,825	2,060	1,790	8,046	1,887	1,658	1,900	1,879	
10	2,512	1,542	1,252	1,800	1,579	2,752	1,788	1,572	1,752	1,835	10
11	8,585	2,107	1,686	2,864	2,088	8,905	2,424	2,160	2,446	1,809	11
19	8,660	1,625	1,262	2,128	1,961	3,888	2,128	1,908	2,147	1,654	19
18	5,701	1,709	1,828	2,504	2,317	4,975	2,500	2,251	2,514	1,794	18
14	4,254	2,182	1,488	2,666	2,852	4,376	2,709	2,418	2,717	1,858	14
15	8,847	1,668	1,281	2,110	1,885	8,467	2,120	1,878	2,122	1,406	15
16	8,518	1,454	1,198	1,946	1,729	8,647	1,940	1,782	1,968	1,583	16
17	8,444	1,918	1,517	2,214	1,956	8,530	2,250	2,009	2,278	1,609	17
18	3,086	2,070	1,688	2,320	2,050	8,101	2,806	2,065	2,807	1,696	16
19	4,856	1,822	1,897	2,328	2,028	4,686	2,512	2,282	2,554	1,755	19
20	8,982	1,995	1,628	2,516	2,261	4,158	2,661	2,474	2,677	1,958	90
91	8,067	1,968	1,577	2,255	2,028	8,287	2,824	2,048	2,361	1,664	91
22	2,815	1,198	980	1,501	1,840	2,906	1,451	1,294	1,468	96:2	92
28	8,269	2,180	1,516	2,415	2,059	3,310	2,860	2,076	2,362	1,623	93
34	8,696	2,489	1,668	2,924	2,590	8,873	2,972	2,587	2,987	1,889	34
25	1,784	1,189	796	1,817	1,132	1,795	1,278	1,100	1,277	651	95
Total	86,007	44,605	84,218	54,422	47,988	87,979	58,853	47,890	54,118	88,141	Tot'l

ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTRATION, AND VOTES, 1879-80, As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

₩авъ.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1879.	Registered for State Election, 1879.	Vote for Governor, Nov. 4, 1879.	Registered for City Election, 1879.	Vote for Mayor, Dec. 9, 1879.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1880.	Registered for National Election, 1880.	Vote for President, Nov. 2, 1890.	Registered for City Election, 1880.	Vote for Mayor, Dec. 14, 1890.	WARD.
1	8,728	2,162	1,798	2,209	1,418	3,846	2,388	2,145	2,387	1,627	1
	8,687	2,014	1,727	2,035	1,352	3,941	2,296	2,018	2,310	1,505	2
8	2,916	1,967	1,662	1,978	1,871	2,992	2,120	1,967	2,124	1,487	8
4	2,894	1,788	1,487	1,798	1,095	8,066	2,003	1,835	2,008	1,846	4
5	2,928	1,858	1,558	1,878	1,334	8,132	2,042	1,864	2,044	1,419	5
•	4,053	1,935	1,692	1,955	1,445	4,228	2,118	1,898	2,119	1,625	6
7	8,595	1,871	1,640	1,889	1,427	8,981	2,005	1,831	2,013	1,518	7
8	8,457	1,778	1,550	1,780	1,301	8,902	1,965	1,719	1,980	1,487	8
•	8,072	1,821	1,508	1,824	1,292	8,198	1,868	1,649	1,883	1,848	
10	3,337	1,644	1,448	1,687	1,225	8,765	1,937	1,786	1,946	1,381	10
11	4,068	2,365	2,022	2,407	1,730	4,291	2,738	2,479	2,748	1,905	11
19	8,888	1,918	1,650	1,944	1,889	8,817	2,030	1,844	2,040	1,508	19
13	5,057	2,213	2,014	2,251	1,594	5,435	2,855	2,701	2,857	1,944	18
14	4,588	2,504	2,121	2,507	1,710	4,900	8,008	2,787	8,006	2,038	14
15	3,686	1,929	1,617	1,950	1,246	8,669	2,850	2,176	2,363	1,637	15
16	4,154	1,834	1,630	1,847	1,359	4,458	2,878	2,200	2,380	1,796	16
17	8,552	2,110	1,808	2,125	1,544	3,812	2,468	2,294	2,488	1,792	17
18	8,324	2,221	1,889	2,267	1,549	8,460	2,487	2,326	2,489	1,841	18
19	4,696	2,837	1,953	2,367	1,492	5,089	2,993	2,776	8,010	2,055	19
20	4,815	2,571	2,199	2,594	1,759	4,568	8,084	2,840	8,088	2,320	90
21	8,516	2,294	1,941	2,314	1,562	8,555	2,568	2,396	2,578	1,859	21
22	8,049	1,448	1,194	1,455	1,034	8,167	1,676	1,520	1,698	1,198	23
98	8,417	2,298	1,895	2,838	1,554	8,584	2,528	2,807	2,580	1,739	98
34	4,067	2,844	2,893	2,861	1,904	4,230	3,203	2,904	8,211	2,279	94
25	1,796	1,265	1,046	1,274	874	1,885	1,274	1,078	1,849	1,005	25
Total	90,725	50,969	48,487	51,529	85,565	95,871	58,867	58,885	58,639	41,654	Total
		ļ				ļ					-

The vote of Boston for Governor in 1880 was 53,396.

In 1879 there were registered also, under Stat. 1879, c. 223, 989 Women, of whom 984 voted for School Committee. In 1880, 772 Women were registered.

ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTRATION, AND VOTES, 1881-82,
As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

WARD.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1881.	Registered for State Election, 1881.	Vote for Governor, Nov. 8, 1881.	Registered for City Election, 1881.	Vote for Mayor, Dec. 13, 1881.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1882.	Registered for State Election, 1882.	Vote for Governor Nov. 7, 1892.	Registered for City Election, 1882.	Vote for Mayor, Dec. 12, 1882.	WARD.
1	4,042	2,045	1,087	2,144	1,460	4,259	2,335	1,899	2,365	1,639	1
2	4,091	1,902	1,169	2,104	1,457	4,136	2,255	1,952	2,297	1,690	2
3	3,183	1,849	1,215	1,956	1,445	3,208	2,183	1,881	2,181	1,558	8
4	8,161	1,759	989	1,875	1,303	3,238	1,908	1,588	1,913	1,250	4
5	8,320	1,886	1,256	1,997	1,506	8,385	2,078	1,768	2,101	1,521	5
6	4,437	1,662	1,111	2,004	1,575	4,646	2,046	1,802	2,100	1,589	6
7	8,849	1,358	954	1,730	1,362	8,682	1,834	1,619	1,854	1,496	7
8	8,776	1,516	974	1,759	1,349	4,162	1,972	1,721	1,993	1,461	8
9	8,271	1,562	924	1,692	1,236	8,810	1,681	1,468	1,707	1,247	9
10	3,862	1,493	839	1,599	1,225	3,825	1,617	1,368	1,651	1,217	10
11	4,412	2,896	1,310	2,535	1,978	4,672	2,685	2,283	2,717	1,991	11
12	3,950	1,518	941	1,750	1,279	3,969	1,886	1,666	1,901	1,437	12
13	5,779	2,136	1,414	2,500	1,899	5,752	2,520	2,284	2,549	1,927	13
14	4,983	2,525	1,653	2,729	2,013	5,406	2,740	2,391	2,763	2,078	14
15	3,985	1,966	1,291	2,158	1,576	4,130	2,209	1,960	2,249	1,588	15
16	4,764	1,933	1,223	2,094	1,548	4,779	2,093	1,854	2,109	1,596	16
17	3,889	2,030	1,266	2,198	1,705	8,967	2,220	1,915	2,251	1,700	17
18	3,601	2,146	1,164	2,274	1,772	3,670	2,304	1,926	2,839	1,738	18
19	5,346	2,403	1,875	2,717	1,988	5,492	2,625	2,241	2,664	1,897	19
20	4,884	2,589	1,590	2,933	2,300	4,935	2,946	2,585	2,971	2,258	20
21	3,750	2,389	1,400	2,505	1,911	3,929	2,530	2,159	2,572	1,953	21
22	3,521	1,889	794	1,582	1,204	8,711	1,747	1,514	1,774	1,271	22
23	3,555	2,271	1,189	2,378	1,749	3,740	2,482	2,052	2,507	1,806	23
24	4,509	2,944	1,406	8,051	2,276	4,696	8,151	2,667	8,194	2,311	94
25	1,991	1,169	686	1,307	1,054	2,036	1,439	1,196	1,476	1,009	35
Tot'l	99,711	48,831	29,219	53,566	40,170	102,725	55,481	47,734	56,198	41,288	Tot'1

Women registered in 1881, 748, of whom 640 voted. Women registered in 1882, 567, of whom 498 voted.

ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTRATION, AND VOTES, 1883-84, As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

WARD.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1883.	Registered for State Election, 1883.	Vote for Governor, Nov. 6, 1883.	Registered for City Election, 1883.	Vote for Mayor, Dec. 11, 1883.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1884.	Registered for National Election, 1884.	Vote for President, Nov. 4, 1884.	Registered for City Election, 1884.	Vote for Mayor, Dec. 9, 1884.	WARD.
1	4,832	2,647	2,390	2,665	2,155	4,523	2,790	2,490	2,776	2,096	1
2	4,197	2,553	2,305	2,605	2,098	4,278	2,559	2,287	2,575	2,016	
3	3,374	2,382	2,227	1,438	1,973	8,444	2,499	2,255	2,524	1,978	3
4	3,461	2,269	2,087	2,285	1,782	3,618	2,874	2,141	2,338	1,740	4
5	3,570	2,363	2,183	2,379	1,933	3,590	2,462	2,186	2,445	1,961	5
6	4,691	2,202	2,009	2,215	1,854	4,558	2,186	1,996	2,198	1,821	6
7	3,874	2,016	1,855	2,043	1,734	3,691	1,964	1,712	1,902	1,506	7
8	4,369	2,282	2,035	2,300	1,834	4,587	2,358	2,085	2,381	1,883	8
•	3,448	2,042	1,814	2,049	1,650	3,626	2,058	1,830	2,032	1,588	
10	4,001	1,903	1,737	1,929	1,591	4,069	1,919	1,689	1,916	1,460	10
11	5,115	3,240	2,942	3,258	2,709	5,471	3,352	2,911	3,333	2,580	11
19	4,325	2,301	2,066	2,333	1,929	4,239	2,218	1,945	2,222	1,777	13
13	6,585	8,120	2,863	3,159	2,758	6,511	3,078	2,735	8,086	2,545	13
14	5,539	8,174	2,919	8,207	2,688	5,936	3,351	8,031	3,347	2,757	14
15	4,279	2,525	2,282	2,556	2,110	4,382	2,548	2,25 3	2,564	2,085	15
16	5,035	2,501	2,281	2,510	2,106	5,138	2,483	2,214	2,495	1,984	16
17	4,098	2,568	2,336	2,602	2,123	4,253	2,660	2,359	2,682	2,079	17
18	3,831	2,614	2,354	2,642	2,206	3,901	2,634	2,335	2,598	2,038	18
19	5,795	3,103	2,837	3,146	2,475	5,940	8,032	2,676	8,050	2,337	19
20	5,340	8,844	8,077	3,400	2,867	5,512	3,403	2,060	3,410	2,713	30
21	4,229	8,010	2,757	3,025	2,541	4,371	8,134	2,777	3,129	2,448	21
22	8,839	2,105	1,918	2,122	1,717	4,176	2,129	1,899	2,148	1,729	22
22	4,016	2,797	2,556	2,792	2,316	4,237	8,006	2,677	3,019	2,358	23
24	5,036	8,552	3,282	8,578	2,994	5,225	3,721	3,321	3,694	2,916	94
25	2,196	1,608	1,481	1,628	1,301	2,362	1,716	1,504	1,721	1,282	25
Tot'l	108,575	64,221	58,443	64,856	58,444	111,633	65,574	58,368	65,585	51,662	Tot'l

Women registered in 1883, 701, of whom 650 voted. Women registered in 1834, 1,119, of whom 1,026 voted. Total Boston vote for Governor, 1884, 58,748.

ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTRATION, AND VOTES, 1885-86,
As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

Жавр.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1886.	Registered for State Election, 1885.	Vote for Governor, Nov. 3, 1886.	Registered for City Election, 1886.	Vote for Mayor, Dec. 15, 1886.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1886.	Registered for State Election, 1886.	Vote for Governor, Nov. 2, 1886.	Registered for City Election, 1886.	Vote for Mayor, Dec. 14, 1886.	WARD.
1	4,542	2,490	1,684	2,602	2,052	4,489	2,433	1,828	2,669	2,189	1
2	4,313	2,203	1,597	2,323	1,883	4,289	2,049	1,665	2,325	1,985	2
8	3,511	2,282	1,781	2,827	1,705	3,466	2,212	1,858	2,251	1,729	3
4	8,713	2,129	1,531	2,167	1,481	3,628	2,043	1,677	2,084	1,534	4
55	8,595	2,201	1,660	2,249	1,644	8,671	2,186	1,827	2,241	1,771	5
6	4,369	1,836	1,877	1,885	1,489	4,129	1,648	1,348	1,702	1,877	
7	8,605	1,519	1,202	1,568	1,209	8,548	1,483	1,210	1,478	1,216	7
8	4,414	2,009	1,497	2,057	1,504	4,298	1,877	1,561	1,924	1,546	8
9	8,542	1,678	1,247	1,713	1,292	8,596	1,685	1,393	1,724	1,344	9
10	8,889	1,569	1,191	1,607	1,205	3,697	1,404	1,142	1,433	1,112	10
11	5,456	2,821	1,861	2,854	2,036	5,488	2,750	2,238	2,782	2,099	11
19	8, 941	1,678	1,279	1,749	1,334	3,809	1,648	1,876	1,720	1,365	19
13	6,808	2,513	1,881	2,711	2,185	6,640	2,577	2,020	2,757	2,203	13
14	6,033	3,004	2,805	8,070	2,344	5,962	2,860	2,323	2,984	2,269	14
15	4,394	2,173	1,572	2,269	1,765	4,412	2,148	1,757	2,217	1,822	15
16	5,080	1,979	1,405	2,084	1,618	5,090	1,848	1,486	1,885	1,486	16
17	4,186	2,239	1,665	2,272	1,683	4,329	2,086	1,715	2,181	1,725	17
18	3,904	2,310	1,718	2,833	1,785	3,812	2,154	1,816	2,170	1,727	18
19	5,915	2,478	1,792	2,604	1,957	6,119	2,487	1,986	2,625	2,070	19
20	5,657	3,192	2,414	8,285	2,497	5,830	8,124	2,604	3,199	2,510	30
21	4,497	2,898	2,029	2,956	2,212	4,718	2,942	2,417	2,948	2,307	21
22	4,472	1,865	1,326	1,987	1,542	4,458	1,928	1,571	2,003	1,587	22
23	4,473	2,761	1,949	2,891	2,291	4.828	2,914	2,356	8,042	2,438	93
21	5,492	8,519	2,537	8,584	2,716	5,830	8,578	2,892	8,608	2,849	94
95	2,438	1,635	1,238	1,695	1,403	2,465	1,724	1,406	1,756	1,457	25
Total	112,242	56,981	41,683	58,837	44,682	112,667	55,728	45,467	57,658	45,667	Tol

Women registered in 1885, 2,238, of whom 2,062 voted. Women registered in 1886, 1,193, of whom 878 voted. In 1886 there were in addition 40 scattering votes for Mayor.

ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTRATION, AND VOTES, 1887-88,
As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

=	, —		<u> </u>				,				
WARD.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1887.	Registered for State Election, 1887.	Vote for Governor, Nov. 6, 1887.	Registered for (My Election, 1887.	Vote for Mayor, Dec. 13, 1887.	Assessed Polis, May 1, 1890.	Registered for National Election, 1888.	Vote for President, Nov. 6, 1888.	Registered for City Election, 1888.	Vote for Mayor, Dec. 11, 1888.	WARD.
1	4,678	2,770	2,230	2,843	2,304	4,989	8,200	2,845	8,289	2,844	1
2	4,365	2,469	2,121	2,529	2,109	4,602	2,687	2,865	2,716	2,876	
3	8,649	2,279	1,920	2,816	1,874	8,708	2,530	2,288	2,585	2,180	3
4	8,752	2,128	1,765	2,154	1,694	8,886	2,493	2,288	2,527	2,106	4
5	3,666	2,186	1,827	2,207	1,787	8,786	2,444	2,215	2,525	2,174	5
6	4,058	1,723	1,464	1,761	1,445	4,858	2,016	1,784	2,051	1,839	
7	3,405	1,572	1,884	1,640	1,328	8,769	1,778	1,535	1,814	1,574	7
8	4,385	2,180	1,882	2,230	1,785	4,501	2,408	2,154	2,449	2,046	8
•	8,614	1,787	1,401	1,772	1,441	8,724	1,997	1,797	2,032	1,687	
10	3,496	1,387	1,082	1,878	1,126	8,461	1,652	1,462	1,689	1,390	10
11	5,998	3,011	2,878	8,060	2,534	6,883	8,949	3,568	4,028	3,336	11
12	3,817	1,880	1,627	1,909	1,609	4,050	2,145	1,905	2,212	1,898	13
13	6,876	2,744	2,165	2,825	2,465	6,785	3,285	2,914	8,842	2,959	13
14	6,495	8,115	2,564	8,282	2,700	6,889	8,941	3,574	4,026	8,584	14
15	4,443	2,242	1,827	2,819	1,935	4,728	2,809	2,586	2,851	2,545	15
16	5,287	1,988	1,709	2,074	1,668	5,696	2,492	2,169	2,553	2,200	16
17	4,541	2,296	1,943	2,309	2,020	4,721	2,875	2,642	2,938	2,584	17
18	8,941	2,288	1,883	2,287	1,898	4,219	2,787	2,514	2,766	2,847	18
19	6,412	2,678	2,098	2,742	2,281	6,920	8,388	8,078	8,483	8,015	19
20	6,169	3,295	2,708	3,432	2,987	6,559	4,090	3,761	4,190	8,695	90
91	4,920	8,084	2,558	8,195	2,754	5,819	8,812	8,456	8,878	8,357	21
22	4,398	2,195	1,749	2,262	1,988	4,691	2,688	2,410	2,749	2,354	22
28	5,177	3,224	2,577	8,410	2,970	5,777	4,088	8,756	4,156	3,636	28
34	6,250	8,878	8,040	3,969	8,842	6,856	4,609	4,245	4,682	4,057	94
25	2,734	1,974	1,617	2,055	1,791	2,942	2,112	1,918	2,135	1,865	95
Tot't	115,996	60,218	49,428	62,000	51,820	123,218	72,115	65,169	78,666	63,548	T't'l

Total Boston vote for Governor, in 1888, 64,923. Women registered in 1887, 837, of whom 725 voted. Women registered in 1880, 20,252, of whom 19,490 voted.

ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTRATION, AND VOTES, 1889, As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

	ъ . 86	r Ilon,	VOTE F	OB GOV	ernor, 9.	Nov. 5,	tion,	Vote P	OR MAYO 10, 1889.	R, DEC.	ف ا
WARD.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1889.	Reg. for State Election, 1890.	Russell.	Brackett.	Blackmer.	Total.	Reg. for City Election, 1889.	Hart.	Galvin.	Total.	WARD.
1.	5,184	8,086	900	1,859	71	2,330	3,208	1,701	859	2,560	
9.	4,517	2,505	1,287	588	87	1,912	2,590	795	1,264	2,059	1
3.	8,710	2,414	1,056	710	59	1,825	2,498	966	1,007	1,973	
4 .	8,841	2,822	860	828	60	1,748	2,868	1,081	739	1,820	
Б.	8,893	2,390	1,032	811	49	1,892	2,464	1,043	912	1,955	•
s .	4,444	1,800	1,099	254	26	1,879	1,997	820	1,844	1,664	•
7.	8,581	1,493	852	237	17	1,106	1,601	844	976	1,820	ļ.
в.	4,411	2,187	1,221	470	80	1,721	2,218	677	1,182	1,859	•
• .	8,640	1,818	579	699	55	1,833	1,900	1,046	427	1,473	•
▶ . │	8,196	1,365	412	619	80	1,061	1,444	840	291	1,181	•
ι.	6,599	3,784	1,115	1,628	89	2,827	3,856	2,878	486	2,859	•
	8,826	1,855	1,084	886	29	1,409	1,949	199	1,137	1,606	•
	6,243	2,955	1,904	842	20	2,266	8,091	433	2,250	2,683	1 -
ı .	7,155	3,867	1,601	1,881	95	8,077	4,013	1,826	1,542	8,868	·
s .	4,788	2,668	1,265	802	50	2,117	2,786	1,080	1,171	2,251	-
	5,528	2,189	1,151	543	44	1,788	2,218	756	999	1,755	•
r .	4,756	2,519	942	999	66	2,007	2,636	1,315	767	2,082	
	4,097	2,472	647	1,181	78	1,906	2,518	1,615	385	2,000	•
	6,833	3,228	1,481	815	64	2,360	8,366	1,314	1,401	2,715	-
D .	6,687	8,912	1,724	1,278	67	3,069	4,032	1,741	1,550	3,291	. :
١. ا	5,629	8,769	1,098	1,728	110	2,981	8,822	2,805	757	8,062	•
	5,020	2,648	1,850	625	24	1,999	2,704	990	1,198	2,188	•
3 .	6,151	4,079	1,412	1,525	171	8,108	4,172	2,270	1,141	8,411	. :
٠. ا	7,814	4,607	1,407	2,056	121	8,584	4,794	2,791	1,151	3,942	$\ \cdot \ $
s .	3,205	2,112	829	800	54	1,683	2,154	1,042	742	1,784	• :
otal	124,148	67,984	28,308	22,654	1,516	52,478	70,844	31,133	25,678	56,806	Tot
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ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTRATION, AND VOTES, 1890, As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

	ф 80.	r tion,	Voti	FOR NOV. 4	Gove , 1890.	NOR,	lou,	Vote	FOR N. 9, 1	fayor 890.	DEC.			ċ
WARD.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1890.	Reg. for State Election, 1890.	Russell.	Brackett.	Blackmer.	Total.	Reg. for City Election, 1890.	Matthews.	Merrill.	Shapleigh.	Total.	_	-	WARD.
1	5,311	2,952	1,068	1,142	78	2,278	3,144	1,175	1,374	56	2,605			. 1
3	4,694	2,880	1,432	459	59	1,950	2,578	1,519	598	28	2,145			. 2
s	8,659	2,458	1,278	686	64	2,028	2,500	1,216	670	66	1,952			. 3
4	8,797	2,161	1,005	735	59	1,799	2,256	911	832	43	1,786		,	. 4
5	3,817	2,884	1,208	724	51	1,983	2,411	1,143	713	56	1,912			. 5
6	4,910	1,844	1,810	188	10	1,508	1,921	1,274	270	11	1,555			. 6
7	8,572	1,872	941	145	17	1,104	1,417	902	185	18	1,105			. 7
8	4,416	1,919	1,236	846	80	1,612	1,994	1,176	339	23	1,538			. 8
9	8,763	1,786	696	701	54	1,451	1,815	628	575	72	1,275			. 0
10	8,120	1,283	497	535	80	1,062	1,325	441	466	62	969			. 10
11	6,663	8,811	1,493	1,620	79	8,192	3,931	1,343	1,128	241	2,712			. 11
12	8,594	1,619	996	207	27	1,230	1,644	1,071	266	21	1,358			. 12
l s	6,111	2,551	1,896	191	14	2,101	2,685	1,937	250	7	2,194			. 13
14	7,404	8,770	1,975	1,117	87	8,179	3,993	2,094	1,247	66	3,407			. 14
15	4,788	2,545	1,384	578	59	2,021	2,652	1,454	695	42	2,191		•	. 15
16	5 508	1,980	1,199	877	87	1,613	2,064	1,138	464	28	1,630			. 16
17	4,787	2,364	1,098	866	63	2,027	2,473	1,085	801	86	1,973			. 17
16	4,044	2,240	794	1,006	62	1,862	2,298	728	881	126	1,735		٠	. 18
19	7,021	8,047	1,704	698	98	2,500	3,220	1,698	913	44	2,655		9	. 19
90 .	6,948	8,817	2,081	1,158	88	8,272	3,920	1,882	1,128	119	3,129			. 20
91	6,039	3,696	1,424	1,552	189	8,115	3,814	1,284	1,550	238	3,072			. 21
83	5,386	2,726	1,663	544	42	2,249	2,813	1,619	643	60	2,322			33
33	6,553	8,949	1,762	1,325	67	3,154	4,088	1,782	1,159	205	3,146			. 23
94	7,655	4,680	1,873	1,947	127	3,947	4,842	1,682	2,046	223	3,951			. 24
3 5	8,598	2,200	1,021	783	43	1,847	2,302	1,027	764	102	1,893		•	. 25
Total .	127,103	65,584	82,974	19,626	1,484	54,084	68,100	32,2 10	19,967	2,043	54,210		7	Total
Scat'g .				• • •		4			• • •	• • •	44		8	cat'g
Grand Total,						54,088					54,254	Gı		nd otal.

ASSESSED POLLS, REGISTRATION AND VOTES, 1891, As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

	بور اور	rion,	Vor	Nov.	Gove 8, 1891	RNOR,	r ton,	Vo	DEC. 15	MAYO1 1891.	R,	١.
WARD.	Assessed Polls, May 1, 1891.	Reg. for State Election, 1891.	Russell.	Allen.	All others.	Total.	Reg. for City Election, 1891.	Allen.	Matthews.	Shapleigh.	Total.	WARD
1.	5,566	3,403	1,881	1,502	55	2,938	8,463	1,815	1,329	29	2,678	,
9.	5,041	2,724	1,601	584	29	2,164	2,796	439	1,554	25	2,018	1
8.	8,744	2,598	1,426	788	47	2,211	2,627	614	1,837	25	2,006	
4.	8,891	2,388	1,088	847	53	1,988	2,432	770	1,083	26	1,879	4
5.	4,125	2,577	1,350	771	39	2,160	2,608	658	1,239	27	1,924	4
6.	4,182	1,875	1,858	188	18	1,559	1,915	168	1,817	7	1,487	•
7.	8,791	1,481	1,007	188	88	1,223	1,502	140	911	8	1,059	١,
8.	4,541	1,985	1,263	872	84	1,669	2,011	275	1,202	18	1,490	
9.	3,908	1,848	708	771	48	1,527	1,868	595	606	85	1,236	1
10 .	3,387	1,348	502	627	81	1,160	1,389	588	394	18	945	10
LL .	7,231	4,172	1,586	1,817	87	8,490	4,219	1,299	1,261	48	2,608	1
L9 .	8,900	1,689	1,102	257	20	1,879	1,657	195	1.080	17	1,292	1
13 .	7,054	2,869	2,130	290	26	2,446	2,912	205	2,169	9	2,383	1
l 4 .	7,634	4,229	2,812	1,262	55	3,629	4,300	1,061	2,135	88	3,229	1
15.	4,978	2,728	1,625	650	42	2,317	2,755	552	1,468	15	2,035	1
16 .	5,574	2,087	1,247	435	40	1,722	2,118	382	1,186	20	1,588	1
17 .	4,898	2,606	1,286	958	55	2,994	2,781	827	1,262	68	2,157	1
l8 ·	4,185	2,428	938	1,121	74	2,183	2,498	1,054	840	88	1,927	1
19 .	7,195	8,205	1,789	753	54	2,596	3,288	700	1,777	18	2,495	1
90 .	7,826	4,876	2,429	1,286	80	8,795	4,489	1,084	2,437	58	8,579	2
B1 .	6,571	4,260	1,698	1,878	93	8,669	4,812	1,674	1,489	57	8,220	9
. 60	5,756	8,085	1,735	715	46	2,496	3,090	629	1,731	15	2,875	2
98 .	7,085	4,320	1,859	1,714	142	8,715	4,463	1,467	1,810	66	3,343	2
94 .	8,601	5,356	2,078	2,418	106	4,597	5,440	2,168	1,914	76	4,153	2
95 .	3,891	2,448	1,146	925	88	2,109	2,496	738	1,197	82	1,967	4
rotal .	184,045	71,980	86,689	28,002	1,345	60,986	78,373	19,532	84,708	778	55,018	\parallel^-

VOTE FOR MAYOR.

	1	876.		16:	77.	1	l 878.			1879).		
WARD.	Prince.	Bradlee.	Buttrick.	Pleroe.	Prince.	Prince.	Codman.	King.	Prince.	Stebbins.	King.	McDavitt.	WARD.
1.	675	599	89	1,156	842	671	812	16	548	847	15	8	1
2	922	254	25	608	1,280	1,016	888	27	966	889	6		9
3	658	518		1,051	861	780	632	88	711	596	41	20	8
4	438	518		1,056	580	490	634	13	471	600	23		4
5	698	520	1	958	827	716	582	5	712	606	14	2	17
6	1,505	101	10	852	1,648	1,298	263	18	1,183	262	9	41	•
7	1,071	269	8	325	1,623	1,271	279	26	1,170	219	11	26	3
8	724	890	10	660	1,070	963	476	9	879	880	23	17	6
9	390	728	38	1,278	516	895	978	10	458	809	14	9	•
10	888	698	17	1,079	500	435	870	29	445	754	20	5	10
11	484	1,064	11	1,569	468	407	1,870	24	527	1,188	10	8	11
12	926	292	• •	438	1,521	1,260	878	21	1,036	326	16	11	12
18	1,047	143	6	405	1,912	1,489	281	24	1,846	204	81	13	18
14	697	623	23	1,434	918	809	1,035	13	797	861	48	8	14
15	568 695	485 878	21 12	992	993 925	762 962	632 544	10 27	628	592 435	12	18	10
16 17	536	863	15	1,279	677		968	17	883 653	868	20 15	21 8	13
18	324	1,143	7	1,647	402	872	1,309	5	463	1,078	4	7	18
19	832	428		801	1,227	1,155	564	86	953	464	87	38	1
ю	773	641	10	1.099	1,162	1,144	797	16	1,030	706	2	20	30
91	851	942	11	1,619	409	895	1,258	10	487	1,057	7	10	21
22	475	832	1	558	782	686	240	32	702	306	9	17	9:
3	556	728	8	1,822	787	615	1,002	6	601	884	10	58	21
M	446	821	8	2,084	556	561	1,826	1	650	1,246	8	5	24
5	488	314	15	576	556	450	889	12	458	411	4	• •	95
otal	16,562	18,782	266	25,090	22,892	19,676	18,008	440	18,697	16,083	399	855	Tota

VOTE FOR MAYOR.

	16	80.	188	81.	186	39.*	186	33.*	180	84.*	
₩&B D.	Prince.	Stebbins.	Green.	Palmer.	Palmer.	Green.	Martin.	O'Brien.	O'Brien.	Martin.	WARD.
1	571	1,085	979	481	559	1,080	1,525	630	788	1,358	1
9	975	529	509	948	1,143	547	786	1,312	1,382	634	9
3	752	785	707	787	911	647	885	1,068	1,177	798	3
4	538	808	760	588	594	656	1,072	710	783	957	4
5	775	644	698	808	858	663	971	962	1,083	868	5
6	1,292	383	314	1,260	1,328	261	250	1,604	1,623	198	6
7	1,224	294	299	1,063	1,235	261	815	1,419	1,264	242	7
8	992	494	471	875	1,069	892	546	1,288	1,435	448	8
9	425	922	856	879	891	856	1,141	509	606	982	9
10	473	907	927	297	882	835	1,163	428	482	978	10
11	472	1,433	1,655	82 3	850	1,641	2,263	446	544	2,086	11
19	1,128	875	401	878	1,081	406	547	1,882	1,336	441	12
18	1,645	299	873	1,526	1,653	274	830	2,428	2,282	263	13
14	926	1,112	1,154	859	1,044	1,034	1,889	1,299	1,510	1,247	14
15	804	833	794	782	885	703	1,031	1,079	1,232	853	15
16	1,132	668	667	889	1,061	545	800	1,306	1,305	679	16
17	754	1,088	992	713	735	965	1,808	815	816	1,263	17
18	405	1,484	1,411	361	854	1,884	1,817	389	406	1,632	18
19	1,380	678	580	1,408	1,358	544	979	1,496	1,519	818	19
20	1,301	1,019	964	1,886	1,308	950	1,424	1,443	1,494	1	20
21	463	1,896	1,293	618	613	1,340	1,992	549	623	1,825	91
99	791	406	401	80 0	982	339	592	1,125	1,230	499	99
98	684	1,055	1,063	686	680	1,126	1,532		995	1,363	23
34	699	1,580	1,611	665	699	1,612	2,186	l i	886	2,030	94
25	511	494	560	494	555	514	650	651	743	539	95
Total	21,112	20,531	20,429	19,724	21,713	19,575	27,494	25,950	27,494	24,168	Total

^{*} As reported by the Registrars of Voters.

VOTE FOR MAYOR,

As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

	18	85.	ļ 	1686	•	18	87.	18	88.	16	89.	
WARD.	O'Brien.	Clark.	O'Brien.	Hart.	McNeill.	O'Brien.	Нап.	Hart.	O'Brien.	Hart.	Galvin.	WARD.
1 .	833	1,219	747	1,252	190	803	1,591	1,853	991	1,701	859	1
9.	1,878	510	1,401	499	85	1,481	628	783	1,593	795	1,264	2
3.	1,060	655	919	640	170	1,053	821	1,085	1,095	966	1,007	3
4 .	768	713	705	724	105	791	903	1,303	803	1,081	789	4
5.	992	652	987	688	96	966	819	1,207	967	1,043	912	5
6.	1,286	203	1,104	142	181	1,257	188	325	1,514	820	1,844	6
7.	941	268	904	185	127	1,073	255	898	1,176	844	976	7
8.	1,166	838	1,123	820	103	1,341	414	603	1,448	677	1,182	8
9.	587	706	491	803	50	433	1,008	1,166	521	1,046	427	•
10 .	595	610	896	678	44	849	777	1,013	877	840	291	10
11 .	798	1,238	577	1,471	51	422	2,112	2,721	615	2,373	486	11
12 .	1,069	265	927	820	118	1,238	871	518	1,380	469	1,137	12
13 .	1,972	213	1,689	183	8 31	2,221	244	298	2,661	483	2,250	13
14 .	1,384	960	1,086	926	807	1,400	1,300	1,762	1,772	1,826	1,542	14
15 .	1,132	633	964	621	237	1,158	777	1,051	1,494	1,080	1,171	15
16 .	1,113	405	1,002	856	128	1,128	539	806	1,394	756	. 999	16
17 .	824	859	789	851	85	872	1,147	1,505	1,029	1,315	767	17 ;
18 .	571	1,164	476	1,206	46	409	1,489	1,802	54 5	1,615	385	18
19 .	1,440	517	1,345	476	249	1,452	829	1,262	1,753	1,314	1,401	19
20 .	1,545	952	1,404	889	217	1,601	1,836	1,785	1,960	1,741	1,550	30
91 .	805	1,407	713	1,505	89	719	2,035	2,496	861	2,305	757	21
22 .	1,142	400	1,077	887	123	1,847	586	808	1,546	990	1,193	22
23 .	1,287	1,004	1,053	1,241	144	1,212	1,757	2,383	1,253	2,270	1,141	23
34 .	1,169	1,547	888	1,746	215	996	2,846	2,898	1,169	2,791	1,151	94
25 .	848	555	710	633	114	914	877	941	924	1,042	742	25
Total	26,690	17,992	23,426	18,686	3,555	26,636	25,179	32,712	30,836	31,183	25,678	Total

For Vote for Mayor, 1890 and 1891, see pages 201, 202.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

	16	76.	186	ю.		188	4.•		1	888.4		
WARD.	Tilden.	Hayes.	Hancock.	Garfield.	Cleveland.	Blaine.	Butler.	St. John.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Fisk.	WARD.
1	863	1,064	832	1,286	1,038	1,268	113	76	1,101	1,706	88	1
3	1,227	558	1,826	675	1,508	642	115	27	1,641	714	10	2
3	973	898	1,085	850	1,287	776	144	48	1,860	903	25	3
4	813	895	817	998	985	981	166	59	1,185	1,068	80	4
5	1,061	766	1,078	769	1,223	888	85	45	1,221	956	88	5
6	1,687	884	1,581	810	1,499	802	174	21	1,507	270	7	6
7	1,807	828	1,475	844	1,198	281	230	8	1,197	824	14	7
8	987	567	1,129	581	1,482	469	161	23	1,588	610	5	8
9	611	1,141	529	1,107	895	860	40	85	743	1,022	28	9
10	606	885	641	1,126	844	718	76	61	612	817	83	10
11	784	1,207	635	1,839	1,414	1,840	82	75	1,877	2,139	47	11
19	1,211	490	1,861	476	1,248	466	206	25	1,406	475	16	19
13	1,529	228	2,259	894	2,118	815	804	3	2,592	820	2	18
14	985	1,064	1,827	1,421	1,540	1,195	243	53	1,917	1,625	32	14
15	886	770	1,127	1,085	1,285	796	147	25	1,593	977	16	15
16	890	634	1,852	840	1,391	608	174	41	1,491	642	84	16
17	802	1,128	977	1,303	1,092	1,087	164	66	1,294	1,299	49	17
18	617	1,899	595	1,722	921	1,282	63	69	916	1,552	46	16
19	1,132	608	1,771	980	1,636	782	254	54	2,001	1,058	24	19
30	1,048	885	1,606	1,282	1,844	986	162	68	2,212	1,518	81	30
91	578	1,811	662	1,728	1,165	1,418	99	110	1,889	2,064	58	21
22	728	407	926	589	1,195	456	220	28	1,720	684	6	22
93	991	1,039	903	1,894	1,491	1,024	97	65	1,930	1,726	100	23
94	900	1,354	952	1,951	1,496	1,525	148	152	1,755	2,417	78	24
95	628	481	475	600	852	677	51	24	1,017	881	20	25
Total	23,684	20,436	27,421	25,550	32,572	20,827	3,718	1,251	36.615	27,762	777	Tota

^{*} As reported by the Registrars of Voters.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR,
As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

	1	1882.		<u> </u>	1888.			1	884.			1	885.		
₩ляр.	Butler.	Bishop.	Scattering.	Butler.	Robinson,	Scattering.	Endloott.	Robinson.	McCafferty.	Beelye.	Total.	Prince.	Robinson.	Boattering.	WABD.
1	991	903	5	940	1,488	12	878	1,457	111	65	2,511	626	1,085	23	1
	1,552	896	4	1,579	718	8	1,428	727	112	25	2,287	1,167	436	4	2
3	1,843	527	11	1,875	846	6	1,197	877	142	44	2,260	1,056	655	20	8
4	946	625	17	1,124	956	7	928	979	155	52	2,109	745	768	18	4
5	1,189	565	14	1,264	862	7	1,162	906	80	88	2,181	971	665	24	5
•	1,619	180	8	1,784	278	2	1,493	806	178	21	1,998	1,219	155	8	6
7	1,420	197	2	1,561	294	0	1,165	808	263	7	1,738	987	214	1	7
8	1,897	818	1	1,540		8	1,881	1		21	2,060	1,188	298	16	8
•	027	824	12		-,	8	1		40	26	1,855	467	759	21	9
10	672	687	9	656	,	6	669		76	83	1,727	460	705	26	10
11	787	1,484	12	768	2,159	15	978	l '	1	46	2,960	499	1,849	18	11
19	1,875		10	1,579	480	7	1,204	i		22	1,942	1,000	260	19	19
18	2,077	206	1	2,585	826	2	2,089	l		8	2,727	1,691	183	7	18
14	1,488	896	8	1,568	1,841	10	1,898			45	3,087 2,287	1,276	, i	10	14
1.5	1,818	641	6	1,282	998	2	1,200	920 704	147	20	2,303	968	608 879	1	15
16	1,427	419 830	8 18	1,562	712 1,255	8	1,368		196	40	2,386	1,009 725	917	17 28	16
18	710	1,199	17	658	1,686	10	674	,	103	45	2,879	455	1,229	29	16
19	1,798	423	25	1,919	902	16	1,524	863	258	46	2,691	1,263	504	25	19
20	1,664	887	14	1,782	1,288	7	1,607	1,261	155	48	8,071	1,401	985	28	20
91	844	1,302	18	888	1,910	14	869	1,751	99	82	2,801	563	1,489	27	91
99	1,221	284	9	1,855	561	2	1,125	530		23	1,898	940	884	2	22
28	1,003	1,089	10	1,087	1,507	12	1,169	1,877	95	56	2,697	837	1,091	21	23
34	1,142	1,506	19	1,119	2,090	23	1,115	1,955	132	108	8,810	871	1,637	29	94
25	707	487	2	770	661	0	798	645	61	19	1,3 15	638	601	4	95
Total	30,874	17,105	255	82,291	25,958	194	29,057	24,981	8,783	977	58,749	23,002	18,270	411	Total

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR,

As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

		1886.			1887	•		18	88.			1889	•	
WARD.	Andrew.	Атев.	Scattering.	Lovering.	Ames.	Earle.	Russell.	Ашев.	Earle.	Total.*	Russell.	Brackett.	Blackmer.	WARD.
1	703	1,098	22	803	1,408	24	1,187	1,564	64	2,816	900	1,359	71	1
2	1,240	419	6	1,558	555	5	1,650	699	18	2,362	1,287	588	87	2
8	1,127	718	18	1,177	698	45	1,424	802	44	2,274	1,056	710	59	3
4	813	848	21	909	806	50	1,171	979	49	2,199	860	828	60	4
5	1,099	708	20	1,083	683	58	1,268	886	47	2,201	1,032	811	49	5
6	1,144	200	4	1,291	156	12	1,505	264	10	1,779	1,099	254	26	6
7	1,029	175	6	1,143	178	13	1,196	348	14	1,558	852	237	17	7
8	1,184	366	11	1,453	415	10	1,543	598	7	2,149	1,221	470	30	8
9	634	782	27	420	931	47	741	1,001	49	1,791	579	699	55	
10	523	607	12	851	681	43	620	804	89	1,463	412	619	80	10
11.	962	1,261	15	460	1,808	95	1,292	2,252	51	8,596	1,115	1,623	89	11
13	1,090	274	12	1,271	329	16	1,416	477	19	1,912	1,084	886	• 29	19
13	1,784	231	5	1,904	226	1	2,602	817	8	2,923	1,904	342	20	13
14	1,277	1,030	16	1,404	1,085	54	1,933	1,539	65	3,538	1,601	1,381	95	14
15	1,080	666	11	1,153	650	20	1,610	920	25	2,555	1,265	802	50	15
16	1,107	359	20	1,248	412	. 42	1,497	656	86	2,190	1,151	543	44	16
17	869	822	24	892	990	47	1,285	1,292	64	2,641	942	999	66	17
18	613	1,173	30	454	1,306	66	895	1,548	51	2,494	647	1,181	78	18
19	1,436	53 6	14	1,453	576	44	1,992	998	31	3,021	1,481	815	64	19
20	1,646	934	24	1,524	1,123	47	2,218	1,470	47	3,739	1,724	1,278	67	20
91	927	1,472	18	690	1,781	69	1,298	2,082	66	3,458	1,098	1,723	110	21
83	1,180	384	7	1,238	494	15	1,720	667	16	2,403	1,350	625	24	33
93	1,164	1,098	94	1,072	1,317	171	1,904	1,733	109	8,746	1,412	1,525	171	23
24	1,236	1,618	39	9:24	1,967	86	1,672	2,435	87	4,207	1,407	2,056	121	94
95	766	628	12	790	804	23	1,020	867	21	1,908	829	800	54	25
Total	26,633	18,352	482	26,665	21,374	1,103	36,659	27,198	1,027	64,923	28,308	22,654	1,516	Total

^{*} In the total are included 39 scattering votes.
For Vote for Governor, 1890 and 1891, see pages 201, 202.

WOMEN REGISTERED AND VOTING FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

	187	79.	180	30.	188	81.	18	82.	188	33.	188	34.	16	35.	
WARD.	Registered.	Voting.	Registered.	Voting.	Registered.	Voting.	Registered.	Voting.	Registered.	Voting.	Registered.	Voting.	Registered.	Voting.	WARD.
1.	59	58	56	52	60	47	47	46	56	54	54	54	182	172	1
• .	19	19	17	17	17	15	16	14	18	12	24	28	61	58	1
₃ .	18	17	7	6	9	9	10	8	6	6	26	23	80	75	1
٩.	16	14	11	7	13	9	8	8	21	21	45	42	77	74	4
s .	17	15	11	9	12	9	10	9	24	22	50	48	124	116	
в.	6	6	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	o	0	0	216	201	•
7.	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	17	17	1
3 .	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	8	8	7	7	51	48	1
• .	45	41	49	43	48	37	30	22	30	25	78	71	90	83	1
•	87	82	29	29	23	22	16	14	19	17	48	89	56	51	10
ı .	92	85	67	57	65	51	44	37	53	46	100	87	128	110	1.
•	8	8	11	11	11	11	12	10	10	10	13	18	36	82	15
• .	6	6	7	5	8	7	6	6	5	5	8	8	40	40	13
• •	44	44	39	36	44	38	35	31	36	82	89	39	58	51	14
5 .	44	41	26	26	35	32	28	26	27	26	81	80	44	43	18
• .	16	16	9	8	11	11	9	9	16	15	25	25	65	6 0	10
r .	68	63	51	43	40	39	32	31	43	42	56	51	68	64	127
• .	89	78	5 8	51	53	44	32	29	55	51	111	102	157	139	18
• .	23	23	17	15	18	17	14	12	14	11	17	17	64	60	16
•	40	88	25	22	20	14	16	14	36	36	58	52	81	72	30
	142	136	109	100	97	86	68	63	82	78	119	108	197	186	21
• •	10	10	10	8	9	4	7	5	5	5	6	5	68	62	92
₿ .	89	86	88	73	75	66	61	48	89	63	89	71	92	90	91
٠.	87	84	69	61	64	60	50	49	70	68	110	98	122	106	94
5.	8	8	4	4	10	8	5	4	7	6	12	11	60	57	25
otal	969	934	772	688	748	640	567	498	701	850	1,119	1,026	2,238	2,062	Tota

^{*} This column has not been officially verified.

WOMEN REGISTERED AND VOTING FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

As Reported by the Registrars of Voters.

	188	6.	188	87.	18	98.	188	9.	161	90.	181	91.	
WARD.	Registered.	Voting.	Registered.	Voting.	WARD.								
1	76	72	49	44	1,123	1,076	694	668	587	557	451	427	1
2	20	17	18	15	623	607	221	196	130	123	105	97	9
3	30	24	10	7	978	945	422	407	831	807	230	218	
4	42	37	23	20	849	826	450	481	885	815	270	258	4
5	45	39	11	11	670	658	864	865	242	224	163	158	
	177	16	18	4	851	821	44	87	24	21	21	17	
7	4	2	4	2	275	268	82	28	25	20	14	12	2
s	6	4	5	4	391	380	108	104	72	65	57	49	8
9	45	33	27	23	591	565	366	851	254	243	210	191	
10	30	28	30	25	297	279	160	142	89	84	88	75	10
11	85	72	93	84	866	824	562	565	425	894	826	282	111
12	14	9	9	5	456	442	185	121	75	71	58	40	19
13	6	6	4	4	695	680	101	80	48	43	30	80	18
14	30	27	36	34	1,464	1,420	811	782	682	595	497	435	14
15	24	22	24	24	1,006	985	406	387	301	286	265	242	18
16	38	27	21	9	427	407	187	169	112	109	68	56	10
17	44	41	39	38	752	729	431	400	820	807	243	217	17
18	83	76	72	65	860	815	550	519	404	875	270	247	18
19	17	16	14	12	711	689	374	363	252	236	187	164	10
20	46	35	84	29	1,207	1,159	699	666	521	491	402	871	24
21	114	94	101	90	1,500	1,427	1,148	1,096	904	850	634	568	21
22	13	8	8	7	516	491	255	258	252	236	141	125	21
23	69	69	74	70	1,056	1,009	665	627	500	461	383	868	28
24	89	67	79	68	1,721	1,634	1,129	1,057	834	783	707	625	24
25	46	37	34	31	872	359	276	258	256	243	193	171	31
Total .	1,193	878	837	725	20,252	10,490	10,589	10,051	7,925	7,489	6,008	5,428	Tot

ELECTIONS OF MAYOR.

Candidates and Votes Cast, 1822 to 1875, inclusive.

[For Statistics of Elections of Mayor, 1876-1891, see page 203 et seq.]

1922.— April 8.1		1827. — December 10.
Josiah Quincy	1,736	Josiah Quincy 2,189
Harrison Gray Otis	1,384	Amos Binney 340
Thomas L. Winthrop	361	Scattering 99
George Blake	156	
Scattering	63	Total 2,628
Total	3,700	1828. — December 8.1
1000 4		Josiah Quincy 1,958
1822. — April 16.		Thomas C. Amory 1,284
John Phillips	2,456	Andrew Dunlap 857
Scattering	194	Harrison Gray Otis 286
Total	2,650	Charles P. Sumner 78
2000	2,000	Scattering 119
1823. — April 14.		
Josiah Quincy	2,505	Total 4,082
George Blake	2,180	_,
Scattering	2,160 81	1828. — December 15.1
beattering		Josiah Quincy 2,561
Total	4,766	Thomas C. Amory 1,400
		Charles Wells 970
18 25. — A pril 11.		Harrison Gray Otis 242
Josiah Quincy	1,836	Scattering 80
Scattering	55	
Total	1,891	Total 5,253
1007 D 10		1828. — December 22.
1825. — December 12	•	Harrison Gray Otis 2,978
Josiah Quincy	1,202	Caleb Eddy 1,283
Scattering	193	Josiah Quincy 67
Total	1,395	Scattering 218
18 26. – D ecember 11		
	-	Total 4,546
Josiah Quincy	3,163	1829. — December 14.
George Blake	1,750	Harrison Gray Otis . 1,844
Harrison Gray Otis	79	Scattering 192
Scattering	57	
Total	5,049	Total 1,966

¹ No choice.

1830. — December 13.	1835. — December 14.
Harrison Gray Otis 2,828	Samuel T. Armstrong . 3,039
Theodore Lyman, Jr 672	John W. James 1,185
Scattering 97	William Foster 126
	Scattering 143
Total 3,597	Total 4,493
1831. — December 12.1	Total 4,493
Theodore Lyman, Jr 1,851	18 36. — De cember 12.
Charles Wells 1,838	Samuel A. Eliot 3,238
William Sullivan 1,135	John W. James 1,667
Scattering 28	Henry Williams 667
	Joseph P. Bradlee 84
Total 4,852	Scattering 27
1831. — December 22.	Total 5,683
Charles Wells 3,316	1000 0,000
Theodore Lyman, Jr 2,389	1837. — December 11.
John C. Gray 151	Samuel A. Eliot 3,476
James Savage 25	Amasa Walker 1,127
Scattering 47	Theodore Lyman, Jr 1,158
<u> </u>	Caleb Eddy 83
Total 5,928	Thomas C. Amory 62
1832. — December 10.	Scattering 347
Charles Wells 2,918	Total 6,258
Samuel A. Wells 469	10001 0,200
Theodore Lyman, Jr 181	1838. — December 10.
Caleb Eddy 74	Samuel A. Eliot 3,766
Scattering 58	Caleb Eddy 2,341
	Theodore Lyman, Jr 117
Total 3,700	Scattering 62
1833. — December 9.	Total 6,286
Theodore Lyman, Jr 3,734	
William Sullivan 2,009	1839. — December 9.
George Odiorne 439	Jonathan Chapman 4,352
Scattering 59	Bradford Sumner 3,047
	Scattering 70
Total 6,241	
1834. — December 8.	Total 7,469
Theodore Lyman, Jr 4,261	1840. — December 14.
Samuel L. Lewis 45	Jonathan Chapman 5,224
Benjamin Dole 32	Charles G. Greene 2,606
Scattering 66	Scattering 23
Total 4,404	Total

1841. — December 13.	1844. — December 30.1
Jonathan Chapman 4,698	Thomas A. Davis 4,031
Nathaniel Greene 3,545	Thomas Wetmore 3,456
Charles Leighton 573	Charles G. Greene 2,419
Francis Jackson 148	James M. Whiton 74
Scattering 70	Scattering 93
Total 9,084	Total 10,073
	1845. — January 13.1
1842. — December 12.	Thomas A. Davis 3,993
Martin Brimmer 5,084	Samuel A. Eliot 3,712
Bradford Sumner 2,340	Charles G. Greene 2,056
Scattering 795	James M. Whiton 43
Total 8,219	Scattering 20
10001	Total 9,824
1843. — December 11.	
Martin Brimmer 4,874	18 45. — January 20. ¹
George Savage 2,237	Thomas A. Davis 4,289
J. M. Whiton 124	Peter T. Homer 1.855
Scattering 59	William T. Eustis 1,503
	William Parker 1,499
Total 7,294	James M. Whiton 30
	Scattering 69
1844. — December 9.1	Total 9.245
Josiah Quincy, Jr 4,457	Total 9,245
Thomas A. Davis 4,017	1845. — January 30.
A. W. Thaxter, Jr 2,115	Thomas A. Davis 4.436
James M. Whiton 179	William Parker 3,851
Scattering 50	Peter T. Homer 1,513
	Scattering
Total 10,818	Scattering
	Total 9,837
1844. — December 23.1	
Thomas A. Davis 3,907	1845. — February 12. ¹
Thomas Wetmore 3,767	Thomas A. Davis 4,848
Charles G. Greene 2,282	William Parker 3,341
James M. Whiton 46	Peter T. Homer 1,430
Scattering 43	Scattering 16
Total 10,045	Total 9,130

1845. — February 21.		1849. — December 10.
Thomas A. Davis	4,865	John P. Bigelow 4,543
William Parker	4,366	Joseph Hall 705
Scattering	322	Bradford Sumner 349
_		Scattering
Total	9,558	
		Total 5,631
1845. — December 8.		1850. — December 9.
Josiah Quincy, Jr	5,333	John P. Bigelow 5,473
William S. Damrell	1,647	Charles Amory 1,169
John T. Heard	1,354	Charles B. Goodrich . 1.094
Scattering	97	Benjamin B. Massey 822
		Scattering 68
Total	8,431	
		Total 8,626
1846. — December 14.		0,020
Josiah Quincy, Jr.	3,846	1851. — December 8.1
Charles B. Goodrich	1,319	John H. Wilkins 4,423
Ninian C. Betton	785	J. V. C. Smith 2,672
Scattering	733 52	Adam W. Thaxter, Jr 2,150
constitue	52	George F. Williams 475
Total	5,952	Scattering 81
		Total 9,801
1847. — December 13.		
Josiah Quincy, Jr	4,756	1851. — December 17.1
Charles B. Goodrich	1,657	Benjamin Seaver 3,970
William Parker	1,547	J. V. C. Smith 2,680
Ninian C. Betton	866	Adam W. Thaxter, Jr 1,290
Scattering	70	George F. Williams 244
		Henry B. Rogers 158
Total	8,896	Scattering 50
1848. — December 11.		Total 8,392
John P. Bigelow	5,150	1851. — December 24.
John W. James	1,143	
Bradford Sumner	929	Benjamin Seaver 3,990 J. V. C. Smith 2,786
J. V. C. Smith	417	1
Edward Brooks	132	
Scattering	29	Henry B. Rogers 188
		Scattering 38
Total	7,800	Total 7,976

1852. — December 13.	1855. — December 10.
Benjamin Seaver 6,018	Alexander H. Rice 7.401
J. V. C. Smith 5,021	Nathaniel B. Shurtleff . 5,390
Joseph Smith 890	J. V. C. Smith 39
Scattering 34	Scattering 20
Total 11,972	Total 12,850
1853. — December 12.1	1856. — December 8.
Benjamin Seaver 5.651	Alexander H. Rice 8,714
Jacob Sleeper 2,097	Jonathan Preston 2,025
J. V. C. Smith 4,690	Scattering 30
Frederick H. Allen 596	
Scattering 66	Total 10,769
	1857. — December 14.
Total 13,100	Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr., 8,110
	Charles B. Hall 4,193
1853. — December 26.1	Scattering 20
John P. Bigelow 4,489	
J. V. C. Smith 6,077	Total 12,323
Jacob Sleeper 775	
Aaron Hobart 748	1858. — December 13.
Scattering 79	Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr., 6,298
	Moses Kimball 4,449
Total 12,168	Julius A. Palmer 1,007
	J. V. C. Smith 183
1854. — January 9.	Scattering 24
Jerome V. C. Smith 6,840	Total 11,961
John H. Wilkins 3,171	10001
James Whiting 1,730	1859. — December 12.
Aaron Hobart 282	Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr., 5,932
Scattering 65	Joseph M. Wightman . 4,208
	Julius A. Palmer 628
Total 12,088	Scattering 1 653
18 54. — December 11.	Total 11,421
Jerome V. C. Smith 6.429	1860. — December 10.
George B. Upton 4,405	Joseph M. Wightman . 8,834
Isaac Adams 703	Moses Kimball 5,674
Scattering 42	Scattering
Total 11,579	Total 14,619

¹ No choice.

² Mostly mis-spelled names of the leading candidates.

1861. — December 9.	1867. — December 9.
Joseph M. Wightman . 6,765	Nathaniel B. Shurtleff . 8,383
Edward S. Tobey 5,795	Otis Norcross 7,867
Scattering	Scattering 18
Total 12,565	Total 16,268
1862. — December 8.	
Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr., 6,352	1868. — December 14.
Joseph M. Wightman . 5,287	Nathaniel B. Shurtleff . 10,005
Scattering 22	Moses Kimball 9,156
	Isaac N. May 143
Total 11,661	Scattering
1863. — December 14.	Total 19,326
Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr., 6,206	
Thomas P. Rich 2,142	1869. — December 13.
Samuel R. Spinney 613	
Scattering 10	Nathaniel B. Shurtleff . 13,054
	George P. Baldwin 4,790
Total 8,971	George H. Johnston 838
	Nathaniel E. Chase 206
1864. — December 12.	Scattering 50
Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr., 6,877	Total 18,448
Thomas C. Armory, Jr., 2,732	10081 10,420
Scattering 21	
-	1870. — December 12.
Total 8,630	William Gaston 10,836
	George O. Carpenter 7,836
1865. — December 11.	Alonzo A. Knights 58
Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr., 4,520	Henry D. Cushing 30
Nathaniel B. Shurtleff . 3,690	Scattering 39
Scattering 1 1,292	
Total 9,502	Total 18,799
1002	
1866. — December 10.	1871. — December 11.
Otis Norcross 5,662	William Gaston 9,838
Nathaniel B. Shurtleff . 4,755	Newton Talbot 6,231
Scattering 33	Scattering 9
Total 10,450	Total 16,078

¹ Mostly mis-spelled names of the leading candidates.

ELECTIONS OF MAYOR.

1872. — December 10.	1874. — December 15.
Henry L. Pierce 8,877	Samuel C. Cobb 17,874
William Gaston 8,798	Francis B. Hayes 835
Scattering 41	Scattering 24
Total 17,716	Total 18,733
1873. — December 9.	1875. — December 14.
1873. — December 9. Samuel C. Cobb 19,187	1875. — December 14. Samuel C. Cobb 14,932
	·
Samuel C. Cobb 19,187	Samuel C. Cobb 14,932
Samuel C. Cobb 19,187 Henry D. Cushing 572	Samuel C. Cobb 14,932 Halsey J. Boardman 12,178 Scattering 14

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[DOCUMENT 44 — 1892.]



REPORT

OF

COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES

ON THE

SUBJECT OF WATERING STREETS.

In Board of Aldermen, March 28, 1892.

The Committee on Ordinances, to whom were referred so much of the Mayor's inaugural address as relates to street-watering, and several orders relating to the same, having considered the matter, have the honor to report as follows:

Realizing the importance of the subject submitted to your committee, public hearings were had which were well attended. His Honor the Mayor, the Superintendent of Streets, and many taxpayers, were present. Several citizens represented by counsel objected strongly, not only to the present method of watering streets by the city and voluntary private subscription, but also to the plan of assessing the cost upon the abutters according to the frontage of their estates, as proposed in an ordinance submitted by the Superintendent of Streets. The assessment authorized by Chapter 179 of the Acts of 1891 was strenuously objected to, especially by the owners of estates in the suburbs, where the average frontages are great and the value comparatively small. The owners of unimproved property felt that any assessment would be a hardship upon them. The system hitherto in vogue among contractors of levying assessments

on the abutters under the subscription plan has been unsatisfactory, and is open to abuses. The public demand that the streets shall be properly watered, and your committee deem this a duty devolved upon the city as much as that of street repairs, street-cleaning, etc. It is as necessary and desirable that the streets shall be properly sprinkled, as swept, and it would seem to be the duty of the city to do both at the expense of the citizens generally. Only \$100,000 has been appropriated this year for street-watering, and to obtain a larger sum than this, additional money must be transferred from some other appropriation; and under Chapter 206 of the Acts of 1891 no money can be borrowed for what is obviously a current expense, unless the necessity of the case will justify the Mayor in so certifying within the meaning of the act. If some assessment plan is thought desirable for the purpose of increasing the funds available for current expenses, your committee is of the opinion that it might be applied to a greater extent to matters of street construction, as the laying of sewers, sidewalks and pavements, where the benefit accrued is more peculiarly to the individual abutter, and is of a permanent nature.

Some of the drain upon the street-watering appropriation might be lessened if the paved streets in the business portion of the city were swept more frequently than they are. The value of street-sprinkling is not so much to have a wet surface, but to keep the dust and refuse upon the highways from blowing about, becoming a nuisance, and impairing the health of the citizens.

Your committee, therefore, report that it is inexpedient to pass any ordinance at this time, to levy an assessment in accordance with the authority given to the city by the Legislature in the year 1891. The Superintendent of Streets should be urged to attempt the task of watering the streets this year as thoroughly as possible. Legislation which will relieve the tax levy from a portion of the burden now borne by it in the construction of streets, and furnishing them with sewers, sidewalks, edgestones, and pavements, may be desirable, and out of the money saved a sufficient sum should be appropriated to permit the Superintendent of Streets to do the necessary street-sprinkling in a proper and satisfactory manner. The testimony taken at the hearings is submitted herewith as an appendix to this report.

For the Committee,

JOHN H. LEE,

Chairman.

Digitized by GOOS

In Board of Aldermen, March 28, 1892.

Ordered, That the report be printed, and specially assigned for consideration to the next meeting.

JOHN M. GALVIN, City Clerk.

STREET SPRINKLING.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1892.

REPORT OF A HEARING GIVEN BY THE COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES, IN THE COMMON COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY HALL, AT 7 O'CLOCK P.M., ON THE SUBJECT OF WATERING THE PUBLIC STREETS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

The following members of the committee were present: Aldermen Lee (Chairman) and Dever; Councilmen Dean, S. P. SMITH, W. F. DONOVAN, BURRAGE, and DOLAN.

His Honor Mayor Matthews and Superintendent of Streets Carter were in attendance.

The Clerk read the call for the hearing, as follows:

CITY OF BOSTON, CITY HALL, Feb. 2, 1892.

The Committee on Ordinances will give a public hearing in the Common Council Chamber, City Hall, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 7 o'clock P.M., on the subject of watering the public streets of the city.

JOHN H. LEE.

Chairman of Committee.

The Clerk read the message of the Mayor to the City Council on the subject, viz.:

CITY OF BOSTON, OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, CITY HALL, Jan. 25, 1892.

To the Honorable the City Council:

GENTLEMEN: I transmit herewith a communication from the Superintendent of Streets suggesting a method of watering the streets under the assessment bill enacted last year (Chapter 179, Acts of 1891).

The system suggested by the superintendent seems to me practicable, and I commend it to your earnest consideration. If an equitable system can be devised for taking advantage of this law, it seems to me desirable to do so; and the project outlined by the Superintendent of Streets seems to me to be free from most of the objections which have hitherto been raised against the policy of the assessment plan.

Very respectfully,

N. MATTHEWS, JR.,

Mayor.

STREET DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, BOSTON, Jan. 22, 1892.

Hon. NATHAN MATTHEWS, JR., Mayor:

SIR: I herewith forward to you the text of a proposed ordinance concerning street watering, which, if it meet with your approval, I should like to have

forwarded to the Board of Aldermen for early consideration. My recommendation to the committee appointed on street watering last year, that the work be undertaken by the Street Department, and paid for out of the tax levy, was made on my understanding that a sufficient sum of money would be provided for this purpose. Having since found out that it was impracticable to provide a sufficient sum for that purpose, and also appreciating the fact that it is necessary that street watering shall be done, I have drawn up an ordinance which throws the cost of doing the same upon the abutters. objection that has been urged against this method of providing for the cost has been that people owning large estates in the suburban districts would be taxed an unreasonable amount in comparison with people owning frontages in the city proper; and as the statute passed by the Legislature contained a clause making the system uniform throughout the entire city, it was deemed impracticable to proceed on any basis of assessing abutters for the cost of the work. Having investigated the subject, I have found that the cost to be assessed on abutters on streets in the suburbs would not be excessive. and I herewith present the following data for your consideration.

Street watering can be undertaken in this city at a cost on streets of average width of thirty cents per lineal foot of street per season. The assessment, for instance, on Marlborough street for an ordinary twenty-foot front

lot for the year would be \$3 or \$4.

The assessment of an owner of an estate in the suburbs, where less water-

ing is required, having a frontage of 200 feet, would be \$10.

These figures show that people in districts in the city proper would be assessed for a much less amount than they have been accustomed to pay to street-watering contractors. They also show that people in the suburbs, while they would pay more than they have formerly paid for street watering (as it was entirely paid for by the city in suburban districts), would not pay an unreasonable amount, and as the burden is thus shown not to be excessive, it seems to me that the ordinance which I have outlined should be passed.

Respectfully submitted.

H. H. CARTER, Superintendent of Streets.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR WATERING THE PUBLIC STREETS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, MADE UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE (CHAPTER 365, SECTION 1, OF THE ACTS OF 1890; ALSO CHAPTER 179 OF THE ACTS OF 1891).

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

ARTICLE 1. Chapter 18 of the Revised Ordinances of 1890, as amended March 2, 1891, is hereby still further amended and extended to read as follows:

SECTION 23. The superintendent of streets is hereby authorized to keep the public streets properly watered, and is directed to do, by contract or otherwise, the work of said watering, in accordance with the following plan: The city is to be divided into such sprinkling districts as the said superintendent shall determine, in each of which shall be specified the streets and parts thereof to be watered, together with the estimated total lengths of streets sprinkled, expressed in miles, and the approximate area between curbs in square yards.

SECT. 24. To enable the superintendent to carry out the provisions of this ordinance, he is hereby authorized to organize a new division, to be known as the street-watering division, and to appoint a deputy superintendent thereof, subject to the approval of the mayor, and to employ the inspectors and extra clerical force necessary to carry out the work of the division.

SECT. 25. The cost of the foregoing work shall be paid as follows:

The cost of administration shall be wholly borne by the city; all other expenses for watering in a given district shall be assessed as a special tax in favor of the city by the superintendent of streets on the adjoining property fronting on the streets, public places, and parts thereof so watered in said district, in the proportion that the approximate frontage of each lot watered in said district (bordering on the street or public place) bears to the total

number of linear feet of all property so watered in the district under consid ration.

Said special tax-bills shall be made out and certified to the auditor by the superintendent of streets, and by the auditor delivered to the collector of the city of Boston on or before the first day of October in each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable; said special tax shall be and become a lien on the property charged therewith from the said first day of October of the year in which they are issued, and may be collected of the owner of the land in the name of and by the city of Boston like any other claim, in any court of competent jurisdiction, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the first day of November in each year, and seven per cent. per annum from the first day of November in each year if unpaid on the first day of January of the following year.

If not paid by the first day of April, they shall be transmitted to the cor-

poration counsel for collection by suit or otherwise.

SECT. 26. All money received by the city from the proceeds of the special tax-bills aforesaid shall be placed to the credit of the street department, for the purpose of defraying the expense of street watering.

ARTICLE 2. Any other ordinance relating to street watering in conflict

herewith is hereby repealed.

The Clerk read the following orders, which were referred in the Board of Aldermen, January 28, 1892, to the Committee on Ordinances:

Ordered, That the streets of the city shall be watered during the year 1892 in whole at the expense of the abutters thereon; and that the expense thereof be assessed upon the estates abutting upon a street or portion of a street so watered in the manner provided by chapter 179 of the Acts of 1891.

Ordered, That the above-named assessments, as paid, be credited to the appropriation for the Street Department, Paving Division, and constitute part of said appropriation.

The Clerk also read the following:

Report in part of the Committee on Ordinances (submitted Jan. 28) on the message of His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a communication from the Superinteneent of Streets, and a draft of an ordinance (referred Jan. 25) on the subject of watering the public streets - Recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Committee on Ordinances be hereby authorized to give a public hearing on the subject of watering the streets; to employ a stenographer, and report in print, if they deem it advisable; all expenses incurred on account of said hearing to be charged to the Contingent Fund of Joint

Committees.

The report was accepted, and said order passed; concurred in by the Common Council on same date, and approved by the Mayor Jan. 28, 1892.

The CHAIRMAN.—The committee are now ready to hear any gentleman who may have any proposition to present. There are, probably, two propositions to be considered: first, shall we under this ordinance or order which has been read make any ordinance, under the law of 1891? I desire to say that we must either do that or continue in the way we have in the past, solely on account of the finances of the city, which will not permit us at this time to make an appropriation sufficient to do all the watering and have

it paid for by the city. The committee are now ready to hear any proposition or any suggestion that any gentleman may desire to offer.

Opening Statement by Victor J. Loring, Esq.

Mr. Loring.—Mr. Chairman, am I to understand that the only propositions open for investigation by this committee are whether the old voluntary assessment plan shall be followed or whether a special tax shall be levied?

The CHAIRMAN.—Upon that matter, the committee will hear anything that the parties may desire to offer. The members of the committee, of course, in executive session will come to a determination, after hearing whatever propositions or suggestions may be made, as to what they shall report. That, of course, is a matter of executive business for the committee.

Mr. Loring.—Of course. What I mean is this: Is it open for us now to present before the committee this question of whether this expense of street-sprinkling should be paid out of the tax levy by an appropriation? Is not that question open now?

The CHAIRMAN.—That question is open, but I want to say, as chairman of the committee, that I think it would be an utter impossibility for us to frame an ordinance for doing the whole watering and having the city pay for it. I don't think our finances will permit.

Mr. Loring. — As I understand it, there is an appropriation of \$100,000, is there not, for that purpose?

The CHAIRMAN. — There is that now in the pool, pending a transfer, if we should come to some other determination, I suppose.

Mr. Loring. — Now, supposing it could be shown to this committee that a slight increase over that amount of \$100,000 would water as much as had been watered last year, and where they could get that slight increase from by an appropriation or transfer of some sort, would this committee consider the question of the special tax?

The CHAIRMAN. — The committee will consider any proposition, and will be glad to know, if any gentlemen on the outside can tell us, where we can get any finances that will relieve us from our present embarrassed condition.

Mr. Loring. — It is probably in line with some efforts the city government are now making to do away with some of the salaries of some of the commissioners, and we will endeavor to point out ways that we think will be sufficient.

The Chairman. — Well, the committee are ready to hear any suggestions that may be made in regard to the question under consideration.

Mr. Loring read the following:

"We, the undersigned citizens and taxpayers of Boston, very much dissatisfied with the so-called voluntary assessment plan for sprinkling the streets, which enables an unknown number of per-

sons to escape any payment for the service, while the public-spirited citizen contributes at outrageous rates, respectfully request that the service be organized on business principles, that all may be required to contribute in fair proportion, and that V. J. Loring, Esq., be permitted to appear in our behalf before the committee of the City Council having this matter in charge."

The names signed to this request are: Barnes & Dunklee, S. R. Niles, Joshua B. Holden, W. H. Browne, Calvin A. Richards, Charles Head, J. W. Converse, C. B. Perkins, F. Stone, Jere Abbott, S. S. Pierce & Co., Samuel P. Mandell, E. C. Johnson, Thomas Mack, George H. Tinkham and Dr. Henry J. Barnes.

I also appear on behalf of the committee of the Massachusetts Medical Society, who have called this matter to the attention of the city government at former times, and again urge it upon their consideration.

I will now ask Dr. Bowditch, who was chairman of the committee appointed by the Suffolk District Medical Society to bring this matter to the attention of the city government originally, to make a statement in regard to the sanitary aspect of the question of street-sprinkling.

Statement by VINCENT Y. BOWDITCH, M.D.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen: I appear, as Mr. Loring has said, as chairman, formerly, of the committee of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Suffolk District, appointed to bring this matter to the attention of the government. I shall confine myself to only the medical portion of it, and leave the presentation of figures to those who understand them better than I.

I simply want to impress upon the minds of the government, as I have tried to do before when I have appeared here at City Hall, the importance of this matter. The ills which can come from the condition which our streets have been in at various times for many years are incalculable. That is to say, there is the constant flying of dust through the air; and not only is there danger of diseasegerms being carried from one place to another inland, but the mere mechanical effect of the dust upon the respiratory organs of the throat and lungs is of far-reaching and incalculable injury. seems to me unnecessary to speak further of it in that connection, as it must be evident to everybody. I am supported by the whole medical society in the statements I have made in regard to this subject, and I need say nothing more, except to refer to one thing. It has been stated somewhere — I have forgotten by whom — that this was a question for each individual householder only; that is to say, that the street should be watered in front of his own house. That is not so at all. The dust is not confined to a person's house, as you will often see clouds of dust blowing across the Back Bay and away across the Common to other portions of the city, and as there is this continual flying of dust from one section to another, it is a subject in which the whole public are interested.

It seems to me also that there can be no possible objection in the winter time, even when the thermometer is below freezing, to

occasionally watering the streets, although of course not to the extent that it would be done in the summer time. Horses, in the winter time, are prepared for slippery pulling, and how the sprinkling of the streets would especially interfere with them in the winter time I cannot see. At the same time, it would save us an immense deal of discomfort.

I shall leave the rest of the matter to Dr. Barnes, the other member of our committee, merely expressing the hope that your honorable body will pay the strictest attention to this matter and thereby increase the health of the city.

Mr. Loring. — Mr. Chairman, I understand that some of the committee, probably, like myself, may be unfamiliar with just how this dust in the streets is so injurious to the public health. If the committee desire, I would ask Dr. Bowditch a few questions in regard to that.

The Chairman. — Well, Mr. Loring, I suppose that part of the subject might be gone into if necessary, but I think the evidence which has been previously presented in regard to the effect of dust upon the health of the city, and the consequent necessity for watering the streets, has been such that the members of the committee are thoroughly informed in regard to it. I think the committee are satisfied on that point from the testimony of the medical men who appeared before the committee of last year and from what we have read, and unless some member of the committee desires to enter into that question I think it is not necessary to take it up at this time.

Alderman Dever. — I think the committee are all satisfied, Mr. Chairman, that the dust is injurious to health.

The CHAIRMAN. — Does any member of the committee desire to go into that question? (No response).

Mr. Loring. — The sanitary feature of it is admitted.

The CHAIRMAN. — We will admit that. Does any member of the committee desire to ask any questions of Dr. Bowditch?

- Q. (By Alderman Dever.) I should like to ask Dr. Bowditch what his ideas are whether the city should pay by levying on the abutters or whether they should try to half do it, as they did last year?
- A. As I said before, sir, I shall leave all that to those I consider wiser than myself upon the financial part of the question. I do not pretend to speak only for the medical part of it.

Q. You believe that the street-watering should be done more extensively than last year?

- A. Yes, sir, although there was an improvement last year over the way it has been done.
- Q If the city cannot afford to water more extensively than it did last year out of its regular appropriation, you feel that it ought to devise some way of raising the money to do it properly?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN). I would like to ask Dr. Bowditch if he has any idea of the amount of money the city expended last year in street watering?
 - A. I have seen the figures, but I don't remember now.

- Q. And you don't know how much money was paid by abutters to contractors?
- A. No. I know for myself that last year I paid into the blind pool, as Dr. Barnes calls it, fifteen dollars, as my share, for watering in front of my house on Boylston street.

Q. You haven't any idea of the amount spent last year by the

city and abutters for watering the miles of streets they did?

A. No. sir.

Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) Doctor, do I understand that you have been in the habit of paying about \$15?

A. \$15 we have paid for some time.

Q. How wide is your house?

A. Twenty-five feet frontage.

Q. Well, is that the usual charge on the Back Bay?

A. It differs in different places. On Commonwealth avenue I have known one or two to pay \$25.

Q. For a twenty-five-foot front house?

A. I cannot say absolutely about that, but not much wider than that. It varies.

Q. Then, of course, a great many of them don't pay at all?

- A. As to that I can't say, of course, as I don't know. But I will say that on West Cedar street I have known people to pay \$6 on a corner lot; for instance, at the corner of West Cedar and Pinckney.
- Q. You have spoken about your house on Boylston street, have you not?

A. Yes, sir, the one where I pay \$15.

Q. Well, if you could get the street watered in front of your house at an expense to be charged in your tax bill of, say, three or four dollars a year or less, with a similar charge to all the people on the street, so that the entire neighborhood should be watered, would you prefer that to the present system or lack of system?

A. That is perfectly reasonable—I shouldn't object to that.

Q. If the actual cost of watering should be got at and divided among the abutters, pro rata, you would prefer that to going along as we have been going?

A. I should say so.

Q. Do you think that is the general feeling in your section?

A. I couldn't say absolutely as to the opinion of those about there. There has been a great deal of change in property there in the last year or two, and I don't know who the owners are; but there are three or four I know who live in that district who certainly would be willing to pay any reasonable sum in a tax bill.

tainly would be willing to pay any reasonable sum in a tax bill.

Q. There is a pretty general feeling on the Back Bay that the prices for watering have not been reasonable, isn't there?

A. Yes sir; I believe so.

Q. Then, there has to be a good deal of allowance made for the fact that a great many people do not pay anything at all?

A. Yes, sir.

Statement by Henry J. Barnes, M.D.

- Q. (By Mr. Loring.) Dr. Barnes, you are a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society?
 - A. Yes, sir,
- Q. And a member of a committee of that society having this matter in charge?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Did you attend a hygiene congress in Paris, in 1889?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And at that time did you examine into the question of the sanitary condition of the large cities of Europe?
- A. A great many of them. I went about Paris with the chief engineer, and also went about Berlin and at least half a dozen different places in England, in connection with that matter.
- Q. And you were the author of a measure which led to the cleaning out of the Sudbury-river basin, were you not?
 - A. I think I took a leading part in the agitation.
- Q. Now, doctor, you had something to do with the inauguration of the system of milk inspection in this city, did you not?
- A. I was the first one to call public attention to the abuses in the matter, and advocate the reform measures which were afterwards adopted.
- Q. Now, have you had occasion to observe the matter of street sprinkling in the city of Boston?
- A. I have paid more or less attention to it for the last two or three years.
- Q. And you have examined into that question in foreign cities, in Europe?
 - A. I have.
- Q. Now, what is your opinion of street sprinkling, from a sanitary point of view, and as a matter of economy, in connection with roadways and their preservation?
- A. I have always felt that the matter of street sprinkling was as important as the matter of the repair of streets, the cleaning of them, or the paving of them, and that it was equally important to keep the dust laid as to repair them after they had been injured from the dust blowing off. To keep our macadamized streets covered with a thin coating of fine material serves to preserve the health, and to a certain extent prevents the grinding of the cobbles, and that material should remain on the roadbed. I think it is a matter of economy to keep the dust laid, particularly where we have no regulations restricting the weight of loads, the width of tires, and the uses to which the loads are put.
- Q. Now, doctor, have you ever examined into the voluntary assessment plan?
 - A. I have.
 - Q. The voluntary subscription plan?
- A. I have. I canvassed the Back Bay different streets at random to find out what different people were paying in 1891 and 1890.

Q. And what were the results of your observation in that

respect?

A. I found rather irregular rates; but, as a general thing the rates on Beacon street were \$17.50 per estate, which, estimating 25 front feet to each estate, amounts to \$6.055 per mile, that representing the amount paid by the abutters per season. Those on the corners paid a good deal more; some paid \$25 and some \$50. Two hotels paid \$210 each, and clubs paid a pretty high rate. Mr. Sears told me to-day that he paid \$150 for his corner, the corner of Commonwealth avenue and Arlington street.

Q. What did the hotels pay, doctor?

A. Well, the Brunswick and Vendome paid \$210 each.

- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Who was the contractor, doctor, down there?
- A. I don't know. Some say he is Nute, by name, but I really don't know him. I only know his agent. I will say this, that when he came to collect his bill year before last of me, I declined to pay further, and asked how generally the parties paid, and he said that nearly everybody paid full rates. I thought it was fair to estimate it at the rate I have given, if they were all paying. His collector made that statement to me. The estates on Marlboro' and Newbury streets paid. I think, up to last year, \$14. Last year they paid \$12 per estate, making the total amount per mile, at that rate, \$4,052. The amount paid on Commonwealth avenue was \$20 per estate, making \$6,920 per mile.

Q. (By Mr. Loring.) How was the sprinkling — satisfactorily

done to the residents there?

A. Yes, I think it was. I think the contractor sprinkled very well as a rule.

Q. How was it at the Prince School?

A. Oh, he omitted the Prince School, I suppose because no rates were paid there; so our children went to school and were exposed to the dust. I passed by there very frequently last year and year before last, and never saw the cart at work there. I had seen the cart skip it, but I never saw Nute sprinkle there.

Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) Does he omit any other estates that

don't pav?

- A. Some years he has tried to do that, but the benefit of sprinkling does not accrue to the estate in front of which it is done, but to the neighboring estates. I wouldn't give two cents to have sprinkling done in front of my house, but I desire to have it done all around town where I travel.
- Q. The general plan is to sprinkle the whole street, without omitting any estate?

A. Last year the only estate I saw omitted, where he did the

work, was the Prince School.

- Q. You were led to believe that every estate, then, paid its proportionate share?
 - A. No, sir; because I know a great many refused last year.
- Q. Then some paid for sprinkling, and some didn't pay anything?

A. Oh, I know a great many who said last year that they

wouldn't pay anything.

Q. (By Alderman Dever.) In regard to the Prince School, don't you suppose he omitted to sprinkle there because there wasn't any school in session, and he did not think it was necessary to do it?

- A. The school was in session, sir. It was during April and May.
 - Q. Oh, April and May. I thought it might have been after that?
- A. Well, my observation was in April and May, chiefly. I was away during the summer-time; but I had occasion to pass by the school-house twice a week, and I never saw any sprinkling there.
- Q. (By Mr. LORING.) You have given an estimate, doctor, of the cost per mile for sprinkling Beacon street under the system that has prevailed?

A. Yes, sir; \$6,055 per mile.

- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) That is assuming, doctor, that they all pay?
 - A. Yes, sir; and making a deduction of 900 feet for cross

streets.

Q. Intersecting streets?

- A. Yes, sir; where, of course, there would be no residence. I figured on the basis of twenty-five feet front to each house, and three hundred and forty-six houses to a mile.
- Q. (By Mr. Loring.) Have you had any conversation with the Collector about how he collected on Beacon street?

A. Two years ago I did.

Q. How many did he say failed to pay?

- A. He said very few failed to pay at that time, that they nearly all paid full rates, and that he wasn't getting very rich out of it, either.
- Q. Now, doctor, what objection do you see to assessing the abutters for the sprinkling, making a special tax?
- A. Well, I have no objection to it personally. Occupying only 17 front feet the rate on me would be only three or four dollars, according to the figures given us, and I don't see as it would make any particular difference; but if I owned real estate out of town, unimproved real estate, I think I should most seriously object; or if I were a director in a charitable institution holding long lines of real estate frontage, I should object; or if I owned corner lots on Beacon street, or any of those streets there, I should object, because the rates with the figures given would make the amount pretty nearly what they are paying now.
- Q. How do those lots measure take the estate at the corner of Hereford and Marlboro' streets, where I used to live?
- A. I cannot speak exactly in regard to that, but at the corner near which I live the lot would measure 112 on one street and 20 on the other, which, upon the \$3 basis, would be about \$20 for the season, and at \$4, \$25, or \$30 for the season.
- Q. So that the special tax would make them pay out a sum of even more than they are paying now under the voluntary assessment?

A. Well, pretty nearly as much as they are paying now, on the Then, take it out on Brighton avenue, there is a horse pasture there which has a frontage on the avenue of about 1,000 Well, I don't see why Brighton avenue shouldn't require as much sprinkling as Beacon street, because there is a great deal of travel and driving over it, and why it should not cost just as much, and if it would the man owning that property would have to pay \$150 or \$200 per season, at \$3 per twenty front feet, and at \$10 per hundred feet he would have to pay just \$100 for watering in front of his pasture.

Q. Well, now, doctor, supposing there was an assessment plan of \$3 or \$4 an estate, what would it cost a mile for Beacon street?

A. Well, at \$3 per 20 front feet it would cost \$1,449 a mile, and at \$4 per 20 front feet it would cost \$1,932 per mile.

Q. That would make a difference of \$483?

- A. Yes, sir; that is taking 900 feet out for cross intersecting streets.
- Q. Then you figure that there would be about 483 estates there, on the 20-front foot basis, paying assessments?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Allowing for the cross streets?

A. Yes. sir.
Q. Well, now, there is a difference of \$483 in the estimate?

A. Yes, sir.

One dollar for each estate?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. One thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars would be the lowest cost per mile, that is, at the \$3 assessment?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, what is the cost per mile in Cambridge, if you know; have you investigated in Cambridge, Brookline, and other cities?

A. I have letters from the Superintendent of Streets in Cambridge and Brookline.

Q. Have you those letters with you?

 \boldsymbol{A} . Yes, sir.

Well, will you read the letter from the Superintende Streets of Cambridge?

A. (Reading:)

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE, Office of Superintendent of Streets, CITY HALL, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Jan. 12, 1892.

Henry J. Barnes, Esq., 429 Beacon street, Boston:

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 10th inst. is at hand. The amount expended for street watering in 1891 was \$20,470.81, which included \$2,175 expended for the purchase of new carts, which were delivered late in July. We do not pay anything for the water, which would be about \$6,500 additional. The area of streets watered is estimated at 50 miles. Yours truly,

> E. H. REED. Superintendent of Streets.

That is at the rate of about \$400 an average mile.

Q. How much is Brookline?

streets?

A. Brookline paid \$13,517.85 for sprinkling in 1891, according to a letter I have from the Superintendent of Streets of Brookline.

"The number of miles sprinkled was about 37. About 3½ miles were sprinkled without cost, by teams of the fire department, leaving about 33¾ miles which were sprinkled by 9 hired trams; this is a trifle more than 1¾ miles to a team. In laying out my routes I give about 9,000 linear feet to a team. This year we put on an extra team, intending to move the steam fire-engine up town. The engine was not moved, and we kept the extra team at work sprinkling new streets, and replacing the fire department teams, in case of fire alarm, which reduces the amount sprinkled by each team. From these figures it will be seen that the cost was just about \$400 per mile. The season was from April 1. About half the teams were dropped October 15. The others sprinkled when necessary, even in December."

- Q. Have you made any estimates, doctor, of what it ought to cost per mile to water such a street as Beacon street at the rates that Cambridge and Brookline pay? and about what should you say, if you have made an estimate, it would cost per mile for Beacon street, Marlborough street, or any of those 40 or 45 foot
- A. It seems to me that there is no difference in the width of the average street of Boston and the average street of Cambridge and Brookline streets. Cambridge has Main street, and North avenue to the Arlington line, which is a very broad street I should say 100 feet. Brookline has got the boulevard from St. Mary's street to the reservoir, two miles at least, so that I cannot see where there is any very material difference in the average width of the streets in Boston and Brookline. Possibly the average width of streets in Boston may be greater, but it seems to me that adding 50 per cent. to the average of \$400 per mile that these cities pay ought to pay the average cost of streets in Boston that is, \$600 per mile, not including cross streets.

Q. (By the Chairman.) Would that be the average cost in the outlying districts?

A. The average of the whole city. I shouldn't make any exception of the outlying districts, because I think the streets there should be sprinkled as much as those in town. Certainly I would want them sprinkled as much, as I drive there.

Q. Have you anything which would lead you to believe that the average would be more than \$600 per mile?

- A. I have something to make me believe that it would be that. I think I can show that it can be done for that.
 - Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) For \$600 per mile?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. (By Mr. Loring.) Have you made any observations in

regard to the sprinkling and the capacity of the carts?

A. I have. In the fall of 1890 I followed a cart to see how much work it was doing, how much it was capable of doing. It took its supply at the corner of Chester park and Beacon street, near my house. It distributed its load on Newbury street, west of Exeter, and it took just eighteen minutes for them to take on their

load, distribute it, and get back to the standpipe, and it covered fifteen hundred linear feet of Newbury street, in two spreads, from curb to curb.

Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) That is, eighteen minutes to fill?

- A. To fill, to go down there to sprinkle, and return that is, eighteen minutes per load, and it was a 650-gallon load. That is equal to 29 loads a day, capable of covering 45,000 feet, 8½ miles, once a day, or 2½ miles three times a day. That, of course, means that the man works every minute, with no rest.
 - Q. (By Mr. Loring.) How many hours?

A. Nine hours.

Q. (By Mayor MATTHEWS.) What did you say was the cost per mile in Cambridge?

A. 8400.

Q. And in Brookline?

A. \$400.

- Q. (By Mr. Smith.) Have you any record as to the sprinkling of any street?
- A. Well, I have some record of Beacon street, in April and May of 1891. The record is for 43 days, and the average number of times the street was sprinkled for those days was 2½. There was one day that it was sprinkled five times, but most of the days it was sprinkled twice. I will give the figures more fully later.

Q. (By Mr. Loring.) From the information you have gathered,

how many loads a day can a driver take and discharge?

A. In the Fens there is a score marked on the fence by a driver of one day's work, 27 loads, and he covers three miles of roadway. Of course the roads in the Fens do not require as much watering as the average street, because the material is a great deal coarser and does not blow as much.

Q. Have you made any investigation in regard to that matter

in Cambridge?

A. A driver in Cambridge told me that he averaged over thirty loads a day. I would say, also, that I mounted a cart in Brookline and rode around with the foreman, and he informed me that be distributed on an average twenty loads a day, not working full time. The superintendent of streets in Brookline told me that the teams averaged 27 loads a day, and that each team was required to cover 9,000 linear feet or 1 3-4 miles per day on the average.

Q. You spoke about the Fens; in the Fens, what do they pay a day?

A. They pay \$5 a day for the horse and driver, and the cart is furnished by the city, by the Park Department; but the horse is employed on other work on stormy days or in damp weather.

Q. What is Brookline paying?

A. Brookline pays \$100 a month, under contract, for five months, for a driver, two horses, and a cart, and \$5 a day for any other time, except for Sundays, when it is \$6. The teams are ordered out when they are needed.

Q. What is the average rate in Brookline, if you know?

A. I should say, from looking over the list, that they paid for a driver, horses, and team about \$750 per season.

Q. Now, how is it in Cambridge?

A. Cambridge issues a notice in the spring of the year, asking for bids. Last year the price paid was 45 cents an hour for team and driver, or for horses and driver, the city furnishing the cart. They were put on the streets or taken off as the superintendent of streets deemed necessary, and paid by the hour.

Q. About what did it amount to a day, if you know?

A. Well, if they worked ten hours it would be \$4.50; it would average less than four dollars, probably.

Q. Now, you say that \$600 a mile ought to water the city of

Boston; how do you get at it?

- A. Well, I think there is perhaps a mile and a half of Marlboro' street, Newbury street, or Beacon street, and taking the figures at \$600 per mile, which would give \$900 for sprinkling a mile and a half per season. That is, the driver would sprinkle a mile and a half and would get \$900, which I think would be a good price for the team for the season.
- Q. Well, you would call it about \$120,000 for sprinkling 200 miles in the city?
 - A. Yes; that is not including any charge for water.

Q. What are they using, salt water or fresh water?

A. They are using salt water on those streets now, but I don't know why fresh water isn't just as good.

Q. Has there not been something said about a dry time?

A. Well, of course, any use of the city water would be subject to such regulations as the Water Board might impose, if there was danger of a drought.

Q. Now, what did you say as to the feeling about voluntary

contributions?

A. Well, I say that the people who have been having this done under the voluntary contribution system want it no longer, from my observation, and I have been around to a good many.

Q. You don't think it is possible to collect contributions in that

section as has been done in the past?

A. I don't think it is.

- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN). They did not do it last year, did they, Doctor?
- A. Well, they attempted to; I don't know how well they succeeded. I heard one man tell a landlord to get out of his office, that he wasn't going to pay any more.

Q. Were there many who didn't pay last year?

A. I know a great many who didn't. I don't know what proportion did or did not pay. I think it is very difficult to get at the figures of those men. I tried to do so, but in the back part of the book of one of the men there were the figures of amounts received from certain parties, and he had all manner of rates.

Q. (By Mr. Loring). Well, doctor, your estimate of \$600 per mile would make \$1.50 as a special tax or assessment on each

estate of 20 front feet.

- A. I think it would be \$1.25 for an estate of 20 front feet; and that is fifty per cent. more than Cambridge or Brookline pays.
- Q. (By Mr. DOLAN). I think it would be \$3.25 at the rate of \$400 a mile.
- A. Well, you are only figuring on one side of the street, I guess, for half of the estates. There are two rows of houses, one on each side.
- Q. (By Mr. Smith). Have you included the business streets in this estimate of yours?
- A. I have not. It is very hard to get at that. I have tried to make some canvass there, but nobody knew anything about it.
- Q. You could not give an opinion as to what it would cost to water one of the business streets.
 - A. No, sir.
- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Would it surprise you if sufficient information was given to you to show that it would only cost \$330 per mile to water in the outlying districts?
- A. No. I think there are a great many streets that could be watered for that and even less. There are a good many that don't need any watering at all, for that matter.
- Q. You are satisfied, I suppose, that it would cost more in here, on our crowded thoroughfares, to water one mile than it would cost to water a mile out in the outlying districts?
 - A. Oh, certainly.
- Q. Well, supposing it would cost say \$350 a mile, we will call it, for watering in the outlying districts, what proportion would you add to that for watering the crowded thoroughfares here?
- A. Well, as I have told you, in giving my estimate for Boston I have added 50 per cent. to the average for Brookline and Cambridge, and it seems to me you might draw conclusions from that. I have added 50 per cent., making the cost for Boston \$600 instead of \$400.
- Q. (By Mr. Loring.) Now, doctor, what is your objection to a special tax?
 - A. I have no objection to it for myself I have no objection.
 - Q. Can you conceive any objection?
- A. Well, there is the vacant land. I don't see how you are going to make a man pay on vacant land. I think you must be fairly uniform in your distribution of water. That is, streets that require it should be watered, whether they are built upon or not. Some of the streets that are not built upon will require just as much, and perhaps more, because the shade of buildings does not fall upon the street where the land is unoccupied. Take Commonwealth avenue, from the junction of Beacon street to the reservoir. I think that would require about as much watering, although the land is to a large extent vacant upon each side, as Commonwealth avenue where it is occupied with buildings. I don't see how it could be watered for any less.
- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) You mean Commonwealth avenue from the three cross roads?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. I suppose that would cost more, as the city, being an abutter

for more than a mile and a half along there, would have no other abutters to assess?

A. Well, there is also the case of the man who owns a pasture out there by Brighton avenue.

Q. You mean the Francis estate, on the north side.

A. There is about 1,000 feet frontage there, although it is pasture land, and, of course, the owner would hate to pay.

Q. That is nice land there?

A. I know, but it is occupied for horses.

- Q. I know, but we have been trying for a number of years to get it cut up into house lots.
- A. Then there are the directors of institutions owning great tracts along the streets. I don't see how they can be made exempt.

Q. You mean the city institutions?

- A. No, charitable institutions. What first drew my attention to it was that Catholic institution on the street going from the Roxbury Crossing to Brookline.
 - Q. (By Alderman Dever.) The House of the Good Shepherd?
- A. Yes, I think there is more than a thousand feet there on a street that will have to be watered as much as any street in Boston, it seems to me.
- Q. (By the Chairman.) Why shouldn't they pay an assessment, doctor, for the benefit?
- A. Well, I think it would be something of a hardship on some charitable institutions if they had to pay. I personally have no objection to it, but I don't see how it can be levied fairly without a good deal of kicking and growling. Now, if \$120,000 is appropriated for watering 200 miles, which I believe is more than the city has ever yet watered, it seems to me it would be possible to get it out of the taxes.
- Q. (By Mr. Loring.) Now, you observed last year the work of sprinkling. Can you give us the result of your observations, what you saw, as to the method pursued by these men who were allowed to solicit contributions, and then were paid for what they didn't contribute to the city?
- A. Well. I am very sorry to go into that matter, and I hope the committee will not consider what I say as any reflection on the Superintendent of Streets. It was the details of the work which I noticed last year which were grossly mismauaged.
- Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) You mean by the private contractors, or by the city?
- A. By men employed by the city to sprinkle in vacant places. I will give you the examples, and where they were, so that you will know who did it, perhaps. I took pains in driving about town to make notes of the work from observation, and the thing which impressed me most was the excessive amount of sprinkling everywhere where the city did work. There was mud, and there were puddles of water, and water running into the catch-basins.
 - Q. That is, they over-did it, doctor?
- A. Yes, sir. The men didn't have enough to do, didn't have routes large enough.

- Q. With the same amount of water they could have gone farther?
- A. Yes, sir. At the corner of Commonwealth avenue and Beacon street I found large puddles of water standing in the streets, and I asked the driver how many times he had been over the route that day. His answer was, "A part of it nine times," and I have no doubt his statement was correct. Beacon street was sprinkled three times in front of my house that day, and that was ample to keep the dust down.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) You didn't see the superintendent having charge of those watering-carts at any time, did you, doctor?

A. No, I didn't. Several times I observed water running into the catch-basins on Brookline avenue.

Q. You had no chance to see him?

- A. I had no chance to see him. On Beacon street, between the railroad bridge and St. Mary's street, I twice saw the teamster drive into the gutter to discharge his load, because there was too much on the street. It was too wet and muddy.
- Q. (By Alderman Dever.) Do you know what name was on the team?

A. No, sir: I do not.

- Q. Was it a team of the city of Boston or of some private contractor?
- A. I couldn't say. I know there was nobody paying a voluntary assessment along there, and I have information that it was done by the city teams. That part there is under the city's supervision.
- Q. Well, as a matter of fact, you know that all these teams have names on them?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You didn't observe the name on that team?

A. There might have been a name on it, for that matter.

Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) Do you know whether the watering there was done for a lump sum or not? Do you know whether it was let out to a private contractor and done for a lump sum?

- A. I don't know. I only say that there wasn't work enough laid out for these teams, and if they were paid a fair rate the city lost money by it. No regard was paid for damp weather, either. Last year the teams were out when the atmosphere was very damp, and as everybody knows even clothes will not dry on a damp day, even if it does not rain; and once I saw the man out sprinkling when it was raining.
 - Q. (By Mr. CARTER.) Do you know that he was paid for it?

A. No, I do not.

Mr. Loring. — I understand that the doctor is not saying anything in the way of criticism, but he is simply speaking of the way the work was done; and when work has been, perhaps, improperly done or unwisely done — that is, if a man sprinkles a street nine times or excessively sprinkles it — it is no basis to figure on.

Alderman Deven. — We appreciate what the doctor has said;

we understand it very thoroughly.

Dr. Barnes. — I am not aiming at the Superintendent at all; he has more work to attend to than any three commissions in Boston.

- Q. (By Mr. CARTER.) What kind of a day was this?—for instance, this man had been over this route on this particular day, when it was perhaps windy, and perhaps made the street muddy; do you know that he had so little work to do that on an extremely dry day, when it was blowing, etc., he still would have had the street muddy then?
- A. I cannot say much about that, but I should say that he had better have been home that day, and it would perhaps not have cost so much.
- Q. You, of course, do not know about the system of payment whether he was paid for the time he was out or not?
 - A. I don't assume that the men work for nothing do you?
- Q. Yes, sir; we keep a diary of the weather, and there are frequently times when they are out and water and send in their time for it, and they are not allowed for it.
- A. I don't know anything about that. Twice I saw the same . man barely turn the cock and let the water into his cart, and take ten or fifteen minutes or half an hour to fill his cart. wasn't anything for him to do in his vicinity, as far as I could see, and that, consequently, justified him in doing it. On Boylston street, next to the railroad, from Exeter street to Chester park, I have frequently seen the man there waiting for the street to dry: and frequently in Roxbury and Dorchester, when I have been driving about there, I have seen water running into the gutters and into the catch-basins, as a result of excessive sprinkling. And it was a common complaint at the stable where I kept my horse that the streets were very muddy indeed last year. washmen complained of the teams coming in there so muddy, and the people who kept their horses there complained that they could not keep out of the mud. Now, I have a synopsis of the sprinkling on Beacon street in April and May, 1891, for 43 days. days the street was not sprinkled at all, either on account of rain in the day or night, the streets not requiring it after the rain. Four days the street was sprinkled once; 19 days it was sprinkled twice; 5 days it was sprinkled 3 times; 1 day it was sprinkled 5 times; but that day when it was sprinkled 5 times there was a new cart which had just come out and the holes were plugged up so that it did not distribute well. That ought not to be counted. For six days I was unable to keep a record, but I have estimated the sprinkling at 3 times each day. For three days the street was dusty in spite of the sprinkling, and for 7 days the street was muddy. The total number of days the street was sprinkled out of the 43 days was 35 days, and the average number of times it was covered was about 21.
- Q. (By Alderman Deven.) This time, doctor, that you saw this man unloading his load into the gutter, was it raining at that time?
 - A. No, sir; it was a bright, sunny day.
 - Q. How late in the day?

A. It was two o'clock in the afternoon, I should say.

Q. You didn't see him again on the street that day, did you?

A. Well, I don't know that I was on the street again that day. It was on Beacon street, beyond the railroad bridge, between the railroad bridge and St. Mary's street. I guyed him a little for doing it.

Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) Have you any idea of what it cost the

city of Boston last year to sprinkle the streets, per mile?

A. No; I don't know how many miles were sprinkled last year. I have been unable to ascertain that.

Q. Well, is it your opinion, your belief, that if the city of Boston attends to all the details, to all the work, it can sprinkle the streets as cheaply as Brookline or Cambridge per mile?

A. No, sir; but in my estimates I have added 50 per cent. to the cost for which they do it in these other places, per the average mile. Furthermore, I see no reason to argue that because certain streets should be sprinkled they should all be sprinkled, any more than to say that certain streets should be swept every day, or that all the streets should be paved in a certain way. Certain streets require sprinkling, and let the Superintendent of Streets determine what streets require sprinkling.

Q. Then you would prefer not to have the people specially assessed, but to have the city of Boston pay for it out of its tax

levy?

A. I have no preference, but it seems to me as absurd to raise money outside of the tax levy, from other sources, for paving or setting edgestones, or something of that kind, as to raise it in such a way for street sprinkling, especially when it will be so difficult to fix rates that will be satisfactory on unimproved real estate.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Do you believe the same as Dr. Bow-

ditch does about watering in the winter time?

- A. No, sir; I don't see how it could be watered in the winter time. It seems to me if it was that it might do harm, as it might get into holes in the streets and freeze, and the result would be that it would be dangerous to run teams in the winter. I don't see how the streets could be watered in the winter.
- Q. If the city should water the streets in the winter on a nice fine day, and it happened to freeze in the night, and a gentleman driving in town in the morning should have his horse slip and break its leg, do you think the city would be liable?

A. It seems to me that is a question of law. I should bring suit.

Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) Doctor, as I understand, you haven't any personal objection to the assessment plan?

A. No.

Q. And you don't think it would be objected to by the residents in our section of the city?

A. I don't think it would. I think we were all very much pleased with the proposition.

Q. But you are afraid that the assessments in the outlying wards would be so heavy as to cause complaint?

A. I think so.

Q. Now, suppose the Superintendent of Streets can water all the streets of the city that need watering at an expense, we will say, for the outlying districts, of \$350 per mile — that is $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per front foot,— would that seem to you excessive, and do you think it would give rise to reasonable complaint?

A. No, but I don't see how you can do it. If it costs \$3 for 20 feet front on Beacon street, where I live, I don't see why it would not cost the same for the vacant land in front of which

watering is done.

Q. Supposing I should tell you that the actual cost last year, the actual amount that the city of Boston spent, was \$332 per mile?

A. Per average mile of street sprinkling?

Q. Yes, sir; that all the sprinkling done by the city last year cost on the average \$332 per mile.

A. Then, I don't see why we should figure on \$1,500 or \$1,800

per mile on Marlboro' or Newbury streets.

Q. I was coming to that presently. Supposing that the figures I have just given can be relied on, and that it will cost in the outlying districts \$350 per mile, or 3½ cents per front foot, making an allowance for cross roads which is more than is necessary, do you think that any person owning land in the suburbs could reasonably object to such charge as that?

A. Well, I don't think I have a right to express an opinion

on that, Mr. Mayor.

Q. Well, I am only asking your individual opinion. You did express some fear that there would be criticism if we should charge a sum — you mentioned \$100 — for watering along the frontage of a large unimproved estate. Now, supposing the charge were only $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per front foot, do you think there would be any objection to such a charge as that?

A. Well, that is very small, sir, certainly. They do accomplish the work on the roads in Cambridge, I know, for a little more than

that without any trouble.

Q. Yes, for a little more than that — \$400, taking your figures.

A. Yes, and I know it is very satisfactory over there.

Q. That would be a trifle over 4 cents per front foot, making an allowance for cross streets. Now, you don't think an individual property-owner would have reasonable cause for grievance if he were assessed only 3½ cents per front foot, do you?

A. No, I don't think he would have any reasonable cause for grievance; but at the same time a man whose land was used for

pasture land would hate to pay out even that amount.

Q. Well, he wouldn't want to pay anything, of course; but you don't think there would be a reasonable ground of complaint if all the outlying streets of the city of Boston could be kept watered on this plan, and not on any other?

A. I don't know enough about unimproved real estate, Mr.

Mayor, to express an opinion on that matter.

Q. Then, coming in town, taking the extension of Commonwealth avenue, for instance, the cost, of course, would be more; but why should not the Boston & Roxbury Mill Corporation, for example, which holds, or did hold, large tracts of land there for

speculative purposes at high prices, land which it never improves, never builds upon, but simply keeps for speculation, why should not they pay just as much as you or I who own improved property and live in it?

A. I think they ought to pay, and I think everybody ought to pay, because it is a universal thing, beneficial to all, and I don't see why a man who owns personal property should not pay something for watering it. He gets as much benefit as I do, but under the assessment plan he would escape.

Q. Well, doctor, I suppose you know that they do water the streets in St. Louis and Rochester on this plan, and have just be-

gun it in Chicago?

A. I haven't any information of value to the committee on that

subject.

Q. St. Louis is a city of almost exactly the same size as Boston, and all the streets in St. Louis that needed watering were watered last year at an expense of \$336 per mile. Have you any information that would lead you to think that there was any complaint on the part of the citizens of St. Louis as to that system?

A. I shouldn't think that they would complain at that rate.

Q. That was the average rate for the whole city. In the city of Rochester, where only a small amount of watering, comparatively speaking, was undertaken, and Rochester being, of course, a small place, it cost a little over \$700 a mile; but in St. Louis, a city of almost exactly the same size as Boston — within two or three thousand in population — it cost only \$336 per mile. Now, supposing our Superintendent of Streets can work out a plan by which to water the streets of Boston at an expense of $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per running foot in the country, the expense increasing gradually as we come into the city, on to the more expensive thoroughfares, and assuming that we can get the money from the tax levy, don't you think it would be worth while to try the experiment for a year?

A. Well, I think the city is bound to undertake it in some way this year — that way, or some other. I don't believe it can be

done the way it was last year, again.

Q. You know that the act passed last year enabling us to do it provides that it shall be regulated annually, so that whatever we did this year would not bind the action of the City Council next year. Now, shouldn't you think, on the whole, it would be well to try the experiment? If you were a member of the City Government would you not be in favor of trying the experiment this year?

A. No, I should not. I should try to get it out of the tax

levy.

Q. Could you state where the money is coming from?

- A. Yes, sir. I have some idea of where it would be coming from.
- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Well, take our budget here [handing a copy of the appropriation bill to the doctor], and see where it is coming from?

A. I would like to know first how much you want to raise?

Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, Mr. Carter says, at least.

- A. For how many miles?
- Q. For all that are required.

Q. How many miles were sprinkled last year?

Mr. Carter. — 288, all told, of which the city bore the entire expense on 151, and a part of the expense on the balance.

- Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, doctor, will be about the lowest sum that will be required, we think.
- A. Then that is a great deal more than your figuring at \$350 a mile.
 - Q. (By Mr. CARTER.) That is in the country.
 - A. I thought you were figuring the average mile.
- Q. (By the MAYOR.) The average mile in the country districts.
- A. I didn't understand that you were figuring the country districts.
- Q. I asked you the question in regard to the country districts, having special reference to your statement of what you feared from the property-owners there, but, of course, the expense in the city would be greater. We could afford to pay, however, down on Beacon street very much more than that rather than pay the present prices, of course.

A. Still, we don't any of us want to pay more than is necessary. In regard to finding a place here from which to get the amount, this is a work I am not familiar with. If you will allow me a little time to look the matter up, I will be prepared to say something about it.

Superintendent Carter. — Three hundred and sixty miles, doctor, is what we think we ought to water. We think the rest wouldn't require watering.

Mayor Matthews. — At \$600 per mile, assuming that to be the average, that would be \$216,000, and it would hardly be safe to start into it without a larger sum in sight.

Dr. Barnes. —I cannot understand how over 200 miles were watered last year, unless Mr. Carter has got the exact figures.

Superintendent Carter. — Yes, sir; I have the exact figures, in square yards and mileage, in each of the different districts. In South Boston, for instance, there were $24\frac{9}{10}$ miles, and the gross number of miles in the city was 282.

Dr. Barnes. — And you think 360 should be watered this year? Superintendent Carter. — Three hundred and sixty would be the maximum that would be necessary.

Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) Doctor, before you look at those figures I would like to ask you one question: If you start in to water 360 miles, if the citizens understand that the whole expense is to be paid from the tax levy, would there not be a demand next year by the citizens who live on the streets that are not watered to have their streets watered, so that eventually we would have to water every mile of street in the city limits?

A. I should say in regard to that, as I do in regard to all the demands made on the city, do what is necessary. I don't see,

if it is not necessary, why there should be a demand to water every street in Boston, or why you should water every street.

Q. Wouldn't there be a demand, as a matter of fact?

A. Well, there would be a demand, I suppose; but I think Mr. Carter would know whether it was necessary to water the street or not, and that he would not water it if it was not necessary.

Q. You realize that that demand would arise?

A. Undoubtedly, as they ask for all kinds of paving. I don't see why they might not ask to have the streets swept every day.

Q. Now, doctor, I would like to ask you this? Why should the city of Boston undertake the work of watering the public streets at the public expense, out of the tax levy, when no other city in the country has ever thought of it?

A. Cambridge does it.

Q. Does a part of it.

A. Brookline does it entire.

Q. Well, you understand the difference between the financial situation of the town of Brookline, the wealthiest community in the world I believe, and the city of Boston.

A. Well, it seems to me, in a matter of so much public consequence as street sprinkling, affecting every individual that an appropriation might be made from the tax levy. If we must raise money outside of the tax limit there are other fields in which it might be expended. It seems to me there is no purpose for which money can be expended for the benefit of the whole community more than in sprinkling, because every man, woman, and child participates in the benefits of street sprinkling; rich and poor alike.

- Q. My question was, Why should we undertake to take the money for this purpose out of the tax levy in Boston, when it has never been suggested in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, or any of the other large cities in this country? I am informed that there is only one city in the world where they attempt it, and that is London. The corporation of the city of London, I believe, does water the streets at the public expense in the city limits proper, which is a small place, and the wealth of which is enormous.
 - A. I have no objection to the assessment plan, provided—

Q. Provided it is fair.

A. Yes, provided it is fair; but I don't see how it can be made fair.

Q. Well, here we have two places in this country, the cities of St. Louis and Rochester, where it has been in operation, and I don't understand that there has been any complaint.

A. St. Louis has the same population that we have.

Q. There are 451,000 people there?

A. Yes, I know the aggregate population, but we have a great many streets leading from our active business streets out into the country—our public drives, for instance. They, to my mind, will require just as much watering as those streets right here in the centre of the city; perhaps more, because they are more ex-

posed to the sun. I don't know why they shouldn't cost just as much per mile to water.

Q. Well, they are shaded, to begin with?

A. Not all.

Q. Some are not of course, and where they are not it would cost more money than where they are. Many are shaded, however, and they are less travelled and narrower, and if we conclude, doctor, that the different considerations will warrant our doing the work on such streets, assuming that the cost will be somewhere in the vicinity of the figures I have mentioned, there would not seem to be any particular hardship on the real-estate owners.

A. I think, Mr. Mayor, in connection with the point I have made in regard to agricultural lots, that they would complain even

on the Back Bay about the cost.

Q. I would say, doctor, that we have sent one of the superintendents in charge of this particular matter to St. Louis for the express purpose of ascertaining how the system works there, and Mr. Cutter tells me that the general characteristics of St. Louis are very much like those of Boston.

A. I think the results in St. Louis would be very valuable for

the committee to take into consideration.

Q. Supposing a case like this: that on the Back Bay we should only have to pay \$2.50, for instance, instead of the \$15 and \$17 we pay now, would not that be a great improvement?

A. That would be a very great improvement.

- Q. Even if we lived on the corner we could still afford to pay double or three times that?
- A. Well, the charge for a corner house has been from \$30 to \$35 in the past, and even under this system it would come to \$20 or \$30
- Q. How do you make that out? Suppose, for instance, the cost on Beacon street for a 25-foot front estate was \$2.50?
- A. I beg pardon; I was figuring on the basis of \$3 or \$4, which Mr. Carter gave as an estimate a little while ago.

Q. That was a rough idea, simply.

A. Those figures cannot be objected to for corner lots.

Q. In Chicago they have just begun this. The Superintendent of Streets of Chicago was on here within the past two weeks, and told me that the city of Chicago was going to undertake to pay for the cost of watering the streets on the assessment plan. In regard to the suggested exemption of charitable institutions, supposing the city paid for the cost of that work out of the tax levy; then, of course, there would be the administrative expenses of the work, the office expenses, that couldn't very well be divided up among the abutters, and that would be paid from the tax levy. Now, supposing that to those administrative expenses were added the cost of watering in front of city property, and also the cost of watering in front of private charities, these expenses to be taken from the tax levy, that would meet one objection which you raised, would it not?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, I think the chairman, myself, and all the members of

the committee would like to hear any suggestions in regard to getting the \$100,000, \$116,000 or \$150,000 more than we have already provided, out of the tax levy this year?

A. Well, I will try and consider that, and will give way for the

time-being to another witness, if you will excuse me.

Statement by ARTHUR TIMMINS.

Q. (By Mr. Loring.) Mr. Timmins, you are an owner of watering-carts, and are familiar with the watering of streets, are you not?

A. Yes, sir.
Q. Now, I would like to ask you, if you have figured on the probable cost of watering a mile of Beacon street, this side of Chester park, and, if so, what would be the cost of watering that length of Beacon street? What would you be willing to accept for watering one mile of that street?

A. Well, I figure it at \$600 a mile.

Q. You refer to Beacon street this side of West Chester park?

Yes, sir, going from Charles street to West Chester Parkup that way.

(By the Chairman.) How do you make that computation

of \$600 a mile, Mr. Timmins?

I was figuring on the number of loads I should put out in a day.

Q. For how long a time?

A. For the season, until it was time to pull the carts off.

Q. Do you figure that by days?

Ă. Yes, I have figured it both ways.

Q. What was the number of days in your computation?

A. I figured 26 days.

To a month? Q.

A. Yes, sir; judging from last year's work.

Q. And how many months? A.Seven months.

Q. Now, when would you start in, Mr. Timmins? A. Start in the 1st of April.

And you would cease work about when? Q.

 $\boldsymbol{A}.$ November.

- (By Superintendent CARTER.) That is eight months, isn't it?
 - No; to the last of October, or the first of November. A.

How about watering in November.

Well, if necessary, I would keep on until the water should freeze, and I would be ordered to stop.

Q. How about the last of March and in December?

Well, I would pull out any time. A.

Q. Well, wouldn't these extra times increase your estimate of 26 days per month for seven months?

A. I don't understand you.

Q. Supposing you watered partly in March and December, wouldn't that increase your estimate of \$600 per mile?

- A. No, sir; I would take all those Back Bay streets for the season at \$600 a mile.
 - Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) Wouldn't the season be specified?
- A. Well, I know they could not water now, for instance, or usually in December. If it should be an open winter, of course, if the city of Boston wanted me to go out, of course I should go I would go out with their orders.
 - Q. You would not care whether it was 7 months or 9 months?
 - A. No. sir.
- Q. You would just as leave have your contract for watering for 9 months.
- A. Provided the water wouldn't freeze, and they would hold me harmless of any accident that would occur on the streets.
- Q. (By Superintendent CARTER.) How much do you figure a day for one of your carts, Mr. Timmins?
 - A. \$5 a day.
- Q. Would you like to let me double carts for \$5 a day next summer, outside of regular work?
 - A. Yes, sir; I will every day, if you will hire them every day. Q. Well, I mean hire them when I want them.

 - A. Well, I am figuring on every day.
 - Superintendent CARTER. Well, that is different.
- Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) One hundred and eighty two days at \$5 a day would be \$910, wouldn't it?
- A. Well, of course I would consider that if I could get it permanently on a great many of the streets that it would pay me, with a number of carts.
- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Have you estimated, Mr. Timmins, how many times a day you would go over a mile of those streets?
- A. No; but it would't require over three times a day, and other days, I suppose, wouldn't require more than twice.
- Q. You think it would average about twice a day for a mile long in that section?
- A. I think one cart would water from West Chester park to Charles street — that is about a mile, I believe, and from Ryan's corner to Charles street is about a mile and a half.
- Q. (By Superintendent Carter.) Where would you get your water?
 - A. The city to give it to me.
- Q. (By Mr. Loring.) That is, your figures are exclusive of water?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Now, what are your figures for a mile and a half?
- A. Well, I think one cart wouldn't reach that far all the time, but there are days during the summer when one cart would do it, and days when you would have to have two carts. It wouldn't average, usually, more than one cart, though, for a mile and a half.
- Q. What I was getting at is this; the figures you gave me were \$900 for a mile and a half, and \$600 for a mile?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Mr. Loring. I notice that His Honor has made figures showing \$910.

The CHAIRMAN. — That was on the basis of 26 days a month for seven months, which would figure up 182 days, making, at \$5 a day, \$910, and at \$6 a day, \$1,092.

Mr. Dolan. — That is figuring that the cart would only water

a mile?

The CHAIRMAN. — Yes, sir; that is what he stated.

Mr. Timmins. — Well, I might have to water 28 days in the month, and I might not have to water 22 days in the month.

Q. (By Superintendent Carter.) You are aware that there are about 180 what they call watering days in the season, around here?

A. Yes, sir; that is about the average.

Q. In other words, if one cart was doing the watering on Beacon street for one mile, if it only brought in \$4 a day, if you had 180 days watering it would amount to \$720; and yet you would be willing to even discount the \$4 a day and get between \$3 and \$4 dollars a day for your cart?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do we not understand you that way?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you not give us figures of \$600 a mile?

A. I say I will do the watering for that.

Q. Then, if you are willing to do it for that, I don't see why you are not willing to admit that your cart would only earn less than \$4 a day, if there are 180 days watering in the year and you are willing to take \$600 for it.

A. Well, I am figuring on getting a great many days when I don't have to water, and when I could work my team and horses in

other places.

Q. I understand you to say you are aware that there are 180 watering days in the year?

A. About that; some years there are nowhere near it.

Q. I suppose, in undertaking a contract, you would figure on the average year. You wouldn't, of course, suppose that it was going to rain every day, and that you would have to run that risk, any more than you would suppose that every day it would be pleasant?

A. Well, I would take those chances.

Q. In other words, you would take the chance, on the basis of \$5 a day for your cart, that there would be only 120 watering days in the year, instead of the 180 there usually are?

A. I would be willing to take the contract, and then take my

chances on the \$5 a day.

- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) That is, you would be trusting to a kind Providence, so that every fellow would have his street watered?
- A. Yes, sir; if the streets are watered for me mornings I don't go out.

Q. You look to a kind Providence for that?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) Do you figure that a cart would water more than a mile a day?

Q. Yes, sir.

Q. And that it would average a mile on Beacon street?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Do you figure that a cart would water a mile and a quarter, or so?
- A. I have got two carts, and I think those two carts would water one and a half miles there easy, at any time.
- Q. (By Superintendent CARTER.) Do you think one of your carts could travel down the middle of the street and throw to both curbstones, or would it have to go over the street twice to cover it once?
- A. My carts could water Newbury street and Marlboro street, going over them once.
- Q. That is what I wanted to get at—whether you had to go over the street once or twice to cover it.

A. I can do it going over it once.

Q. Do you think you could on Beacon street?

A. Yes, sir; I can throw 40 feet.

- Q. What is the name of this cart that you say can go down Beacon street once and water the street?
 - A. The Studebaker.

Q. What address?

A. The firm is Studebaker & Sons—I don't know the address, but I can give it to you.

Superintendent Carter.—Well, we will have to get some of those carts.

Q. (By Mr. Loring.) You own one of those carts?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And you use it?
- A. I used it last summer on Brighton avenue.

Q. Is that the best cart you know?

A. That is supposed to be the best cart. After I got mine the city of Cambridge gave the agent an order, after they came over and inspected my cart. I think they gave the agent an order for some eight or ten of them.

Q. Do they have them now?

A. I believe so. They are taking the sprinklers and putting the sprinklers on to their old carts.

Q. What are the peculiar advantages of that cart?

A. Well, on a very warm day, when the dust is blowing, you know, you can throw a tremendous stream of water — a tremendous stream — and you can regulate your sprinkler of a cool day, when it isn't very dusty to a very small stream, so that it will just sprinkle. All the driver has got to do is to jump right off the team and give a little turn and it comes out in a very small stream just like a watering-pot — simply lays the dust.

Dr. H. J. Barnes, - recalled.

Q. (By the Chairman). I would like to ask Dr. Barnes now if he would be satisfied with a cart going down Beacon street twice a day with just one spread each time?

1. No, I think there should be two spreads each time, at least.

- Q. (By Superintendent CARTER). You don't think it can be done with one?
 - A. No, sir.
- Q. Supposing it went down the street twice a day—down the middle of the street with one spread each time—do you think you or the other residents would be satisfied with the result?
- A. No, sir, and I don't think Mr. Timmins, in my conversation with him, figured on anything of the kind.

Q. You have heard his statement, haven't you?

A. I understood he was to cover it as well as last year.

- Q. You have heard Mr. Timmins testify as to how he proposed to do it, and what he based his figures on?
- A. I think on reflection he wouldn't say he would undertake to go down there and cover Beacon street with one spread.

Q. Well, he did say it, in giving the basis for the figures upon which he would take the contract.

A. I did not understand that as his basis. In regard to the work of one cart, I understand from the figures that one cart would cover on Newbury street two and five-sixths miles, working all day.

Q. Well, we are talking about Beacon street.

A. Well, Beacon street is one and a half miles, and I think one cart is not an excessive estimate.

Mr. Nure. — I would like to ask Mr. Timmins if he can tell how many gallons of water it would take to water Beacon street for the distance he is referring to.

The CHAIRMAN. — I guess Mr. Timmins was not estimating on

gallons, but estimating on length.

Mr. NUTE. — Well, I will tell him just how many, if he desires the information.

Mr. Timmins. — I wasn't figuring on gallons of water; I was figuring on length of time.

The CHAIRMAN. — And a kind Providence.

Mr. Nute. — I would also like to ask another question, Mr. Chairman — whether there is any choice between fresh and salt water?

The CHAIRMAN. — Well, I don't know as the committee wants to go into that question now. I suppose when the superintendent making his contracts he will consider that.

Mr. NUTE. — I simply was going to show the committee the difference between salt water and fresh water — that is all.

Statement by G. R. NUTE.

- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN). Now, Mr. Nute, you have been here and heard what the other gentlemen have said?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now, what have you to say in reference to the propositions and suggestions that have been made here as to cost?

A. Well, I think the figures as to cost have been very much

out of the way.

Q. Have you watered any of the streets in the Back Bay district?

- A. The whole of them.
- Q. And by contribution?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Well, did you get \$6,055 per mile for the season?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. Well, would you have any objection to informing the committee as to about what the average was that you obtained there per mile?
- A. Perhaps if you will specify the streets I will give you the information you desire.
 - Q. Well, we will take Beacon street.
- A. Which year would you like it in have you any choice in the year?
- Q. Well, last year was a kind of hard year, they say take 1890.
- A. I have 1889 and 1890 here; in 1890 for Beacon street we received a little over \$3,000.
 - Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) For a mile?
 - A. From Charles street out to Charlesgate East.
 - Q. How long is that?
 - A. A mile and a quarter, I believe.
 - Q. \$3,000 for a mile and a quarter?
 - A. Yes, sir; in 1890.
 - Q. (By the Chairman.) Well, that was a fairly good contract?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. (By Superintendent CARTER.) Were there any streets in that district where you received less than the estimated cost of watering?
 - A. Less that your estimated cost, you mean, Mr. Carter?
- Q. No, less than your estimate of the cost. Were there any streets that you watered where you did not really receive enough to pay what you considered a fair profit?
 - A. Yes, every cross street.
 - Q. For cross streets you did not receive enough?
- A. No, sir, on the cross streets we didn't receive enough money to pay your estimate of the cost.
 - Q. When you say my estimate, what do you mean by that?

 A. The one that was published.
- Q. That wasn't an estimate; it was a statement an off-hand statement. What do you estimate the actual cost of watering a mile of Beacon street, or other Back Bay streets, to be?
- A. Well, Beacon street is the worst street on the Back Bay to water, unless you take Commonwealth avenue — there is not much choice, but Beacon street, if anything, is the worst.
 - Q. Would you water Beacon street for \$1,000 a mile? A. No, sir.
- Q. Then Mr. Timmins would probably get the contract at \$600 a mile?
 - A. Yes, sir; and bind him under such conditions that he will water it satisfactorily to you.
 - Q. State to the committee what you would water it for a year, provided it was given to you outright, taking into consideration

that you had a certain amount of other watering throughout the Back Bay territory.

A. Do you want me to specify that I shall furnish the water or you furnish the water? The water is worth about three cents a linear foot. The cost of fresh water is about that, and salt water is not very much different — that is, at the price the city has been accustomed to charge us. That is the basis I have figured on.

Q. Well, I mean the watering and all—supposing the city furnishes you water, what do you think that Back Bay territory

could be watered for a mile?

A. Can you tell me, Mr. Carter, just how many miles there are, entire? I figured the two together, and I did not have the miles separate.

Q. Well, in the Back Bay there were 66 miles, of which there were 51 done by our teams and 52 miles done by contractors,

teams.

A. You don't know how much there was in the territory I watered there last year?

Q. Presumably, 50 miles.

A. No, not that I watered.

Q. Oh, what you did? No, I haven't got that separate. But you ought to be able to give a rough estimate per mile; whether you think it would be \$336, as in St. Louis, or \$600, as estimated by Mr. Timmins.

A. Well, I can give you a rough estimate, taking the two

together — the 20 miles in all that I watered last year.

Q. What do you think it can be done for per mile, roughly? I shall not bind you down to anything.

A. It can be done for between 30 and 40 cents per linear foot.

Q. Something like \$2,000 per mile?

A. Yes, sir, a little less.

Superintendent Carter. — Between 30 cents and 40 cents — that is a pretty large variation.

Q. (By Mayor MATTHEWS.) You mean for both sides?

A. Yes, sir, half to each.

Q. About 15 cents per linear foot to a house?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. That would take in Beacon street and the Back Bay streets generally?

A. Yes, sir, and I furnish the water. It would be somewhere between 30 and 40 cents per linear foot, as I say.

Q. That is, if each abutter paid 15 cents per front foot for his estate, that would about cover the cost?

A. Yes, sir, come very near it — not over 20.

- Q. Fifteen cents a foot for an estate with 25 feet front would be \$3.75?
- A. Yes, sir. Now, Mr. Mayor, I have made some little estimates grading them into street widths. I have graded them by tens—taking 20 to 30, 30 to 40, and 40 to 50 foot streets and making a different price on the different widths of street. That is the way I have figured it. On streets under 20 feet we could take the work for 20 cents a linear foot.

Q. That is, 10 cents on a side?

- A. Yes, sir. I am speaking of the linear feet right through, you know it would be 10 cents to a house on each side.
- Q. (By the Chairman.) Two dollars and a half for a 25-foot front estate?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) What are the others?
- A. Streets between 20 and 30 and not over 30 feet at 30 cents per linear foot.
 - Q. That would be 15 cents on each side?
- A. Yes, sir; and streets between 30 and 40 and not over 40 feet, at 40 cents per linear foot; and all beyond that width at 50 cents, up to whatever the width was.
- Q. Have you allowed anything in those estimates for cross streets? Have you taken them out?
- A. Yes, I estimated in this way. I didn't propose to measure a space twice I measure it on one street or the other. If the street is Beacon street, I do not propose to measure Exeter street as across Beacon, but to take Beacon street as the straight street.
- Q. Then watering on Beacon street would cost the owners there about 25 cents per running foot?
- A. Yes, sir; somewhere in that neighborhood. That means that I will furnish the water. If the city furnishes the water it reduces it by a cent and a half.
- Q. (By Superintendent Carter.) By a cent and a half on a side?
- A. Yes, sir. The cost of water being about three cents and a half a linear foot, Mr. Carter, as I figure it. I figure it on the price we have always paid the city for water.
- Q. (By the Chairman). It is on the basis of the price that you pay for the water yourself?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Either salt or fresh?
 - A. Yes, sir; but I shouldn't care to use fresh.
- Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) You would not want to use fresh water?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Well, why not, Mr. Nute?
- A. One load of salt water is equal to about two of fresh. Your fresh water will raise the dirt on your streets so as to make it a fine dust that will scatter everywhere, and the salt water will harden the road so that it will become thoroughly hard, when followed up. The experiment can be tried of watering two streets parallel to each other, with the same macadamizing, one with fresh water and the other with salt water, and you will see the difference very quick. Perhaps I had better say that I should not propose to charge these prices if I went into the outside districts. Of course, those I should make different. I should propose under this to take all the territory in the city proper and say go out to Cottage Farm bridge and St. Mary's, and then take to Park street, across Tremont.

Q. (By the Chairman.) Well, have you made any figures out

among the farmers?

A. Well, no, not exactly that; but these figures are for the thickly populated streets, where there is the most travel.

ARTHUR TIMMINS, resumed.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) I would like to ask Mr. Timmins if he has made any figures out among the agriculturists?

A. On the out of town roads?

Q. Yes, out around through Brighton, you know.

A. No, sir, I haven't. I think I could do it for about the

Q. Well, couldn't you figure that a it lower out that way?

A. Perhaps I could shave it a little, on account of you living out that way.

G. R. NUTE, resumed.

Q. (By the Chairman.) Well, will you submit some figures to the committee, Mr. Nute, as to what it will cost in some of the

outlying districts?

- A. Well, I could not submit any figures exactly I haven't figured it. Of course it would make a difference as to how much watering you proposed to do. That would make all the difference in the world. The way they want it done out my way, if Mr. Carter can do it at his price, all right.
- Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) Mr. Nute, what do you figure that watering a mile of street on Beacon street for the season is worth?

A. I have figured that, at the linear foot; it is about fifty cents a foot.

Q. That would be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$2,500 a mile?

A. Somewheres in that neighborhood.

Q. What would you let watering carts to the city for?
A. Six dollars a day.

Q. Well, in letting a watering-cart to the city at \$6 a day for 180 days - would you figure 180 days?

A. Yes, sir, and a little more.

Q. Would that bring it up to \$2,500?

A. Yes, sir, and more too. Q. \$6 a day?

A. Yes, sir. I will accept \$6 a day for teams, to water that territory.

Superintendent Carter. — His cart would not water a mile, but only a half a mile, at his figures.

Mr. Dolan. — That is what I want to get at.

Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) How much would one cart water?

A. Well, I have 33 650-gallon carts to run 20 miles, and it has been to my advantage to run as small a number of carts as possible, because I was being paid by subscription, and the smaller number of carts I could run the more I could make.

Q. (By Superintendent Carter.) You ran 19 and 24-hundredths miles by your figures.

A. Yes, sir, and that included the South End as well.

Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) Would you figure that a watering-cart. as Mr. Timmins has stated, would water a mile and a little over?

A. What? — as the Back Bay has to be watered?

Q. Yes, sir, probably watering a street with one sprinkle. A. We don't do that.

Q. Well, watering with two spreads?

A. A cart will put out on an average 16 loads a day.

Q. I don't refer to the loads, but the distance.

A. I haven't figured it by the mile.

Q. Do you think it would water a mile?

A. No. sir.

- Q. Do you think it would water three-quarters of a mile?
- A. Not on the Back Bay; not to do it thoroughly.
- Q. Do you think it would water half a mile? A. Yes, sir; and more too, probably.

Q. More than half a mile?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Well, there is a difference of opinion. Mr. Timmins says a little over a mile, and you say half a mile.
- A. Well, perhaps three-quarters of a mile; somewhere in that neighborhood, at a rough estimate.

Mr. Dolan. — Well, that would not bring it up to \$2,500 for

watering a mile.

Superintendent Carter. - Mr. Nute figures at \$6 a day, and Mr. Timmins shows by his own figures that unless Providence helps him out he would only get \$3.50 or \$4 a day.

Mr. Dolan. — How about the 180 days?

Superintendent Carter. — Well, Mr. Timmins didn't figure on 180 days, as shown by his figures.

Mr. Dolan. — According to Mr. Nute's figuring, if his carts would water three-quarters of a mile a day at \$6 a day, that would be \$8 you would have to pay for the whole mile.

Superintendent CARTER. — He is also figuring on furnishing the

water.

- Mr. Dolan. Well, that would be three cents per linear foot.
- Q. (By Alderman Dever.) Now, Mr. Nute, you heard Dr. Barnes say that you overdid your work down there last year?
- A. I understood that he referred to Cowley's part of it. understand from Dr. Barnes that he is very well satisfied with what I did.
- Q. I understood Dr. Barnes to say that there was too much watering down there, and I understood it was not done by the city, but by contractors' teams.

Superintendent Carter. - No, by the city's carts, Alderman.

- Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) You say that you got \$3,000 for Beacon street; on what basis did you assess the individual estates?
 - A. Two dollars and a half a month.
 - Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) And more if you could get it?



A. No, sir.

Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) It was immaterial to you whether there was 25 feet front or 50 feet front?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Then the party who had 25 feet front had to pay as much as the party who had 50 feet front?
- A. Yes, sir; the price was the same unless they were on corners.
- Q. (By Mr. Loring.) Mr. Nute, have you ever heard any complaint in regard to the salt on the streets from parties having carriages on the street?

A. I have once in a great while.

Q. Don't you know, as a matter of fact, that there is a great deal of complaint from many people who own nice carriages, that the use of salt water on the street is very injurious to the varnish?

A. If you refer to puddles on the street, I admit that it is.

Q. Well, you water nine times a day?

A. You have no testimony that I water a street nine times a day.

Q. I am speaking of the use of salt water.

- A. I think these parties who watered the street nine times used fresh water.
- Q. As a matter of fact, salt water is injurious to varnish or paint? •

A. If you pile it on it is; otherwise, it is not.

Q. Now, how many loads a day do you say a cart will handle?

A. About sixteen, on an average. Q. Is that the most it can handle?

- A. Yes, sir; the most it can handle.
- Q. Well, what do you say about these carts which handle 27 and 30 loads a day? How do they do it?

A. They don't do it.

- Q. Do you doubt the veracity of a man in Cambridge who says he discharged that number of loads?
- A. If he did, he had a stand-pipe at the end of every load of water he put on.
- Q. What should you say if Mr. Timmins said he had discharged 26 or 28 loads a day under the same conditions that you have?
 - A. I say it is an impossibility.

Q. Well, if he said he did do it?
A. I should have to doubt his word.

Q. Well, doesn't it make a difference about the man doing it—the celerity with which he works?

A. A very little, sir.

- Q. It would, supposing he had a very short distance to go for his water?
- A. Well, yes, if he has to go a short distance to the stand-pipe, but you asked me under the conditions that I work.

Q. You know how Mr. Timmins' carts work?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. They work under the same conditions?



- A. No, sir; there is all the difference in the world. He is using fresh water and working from stand-pipes which are located at a comparatively short distance from him. We work from a central station.
 - Q. What is the size of the stream of your cart?

A. The size of the stream?

Q. From the supply?

A. Six inch.

Q. How long does it take a load to discharge?

A. It takes a teamster on an average about thirty-five or forty minutes to get rid of his load and get back to his stand.

Q. Did you hear Dr. Barnes testify in regard to the driver who did it in eighteen minutes?

Man and Man air

A. Yes, sir. Q. What do you say to that?

- A. I shall have to doubt it, sir, because I can prove the length of time it will take a cart to load, and I will allow you to figure the distance the cart has to travel. You know the time it takes a pair of horses to travel a certain distance, and you can figure it.
- Q. Supposing there should be a difference between your figures and Dr. Barnes' figures we wouldn't have any better basis?
- A. I have reason to doubt Dr. Barnes' figures. He testifies that I watered Beacon street five times with a new cart. I am ready to testify that I had no new cart on that territory that year.

Dr. Barnes. — I didn't say a new cart; I said a cart just brought out. I suppose it was rusty, and the holes did not discharge well. It was not a new cart, by any means.

Mr. Nute. — I take it back; I understood you to say a new

cart.

- Q. (By Mr. Loring). Then what will you say as to the doctor's statement, when he says that it took a driver eighteen minutes to load, discharge, and get back again? He says he took his watch out and timed him?
- A. He says that it went on to Exeter street, and I must say I think the doctor is wrong.
- Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) Do you find the people objecting to paying the assessment now laid?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you find more people now than you formerly did?

- A. About the same, not much choice, and I have had something to do with the street watering of Boston ever since I can remember.
- Q. (By Mr. Loring.) It is getting more difficult every year to collect?
- A. We have collected about the same amount of money each year not very much difference.
 - Q. How much did you collect in 1890 on Beacon street?
 - A. About \$3,000.
 - Q. How much in 1889?
 - A. About \$100 more.

- Q. 1888?
- A. I haven't that here.
- Q. Wasn't it the year 1888 when this agitation first began about the assessments, and when a good deal was said about it in the press, and wasn't there afterwards a falling off in the amounts?
 - A. No, sir, very little difference.
 - Q. Wasn't there in 1888 and 1889?
- A. No. sir; my books show that there was practically no difference in any year.

 Q. You haven't the figures for 1888 here?
- A. No, sir, for only two years, and I didn't take these except

to use them on only one thing.

- Q. Did you ever pay any amount of money as a bonus for the privilege of watering the streets under the system by which you have been doing it?
 - A. I have in years back.
- Q. Well, it was a good enough paying contract, wasn't it, to allow of your paying a bonus?
 - A. No, sir; the Back Bay territory I took for less than the

horses and the carts were worth.

- Q. How much bonus did you testify at a previous hearing you paid?
 - A. Not one dollar.
 - Q. Well, your father was there to testify in regard to it?
- A. He never testified that he paid a bonus for Back Bay
- Q. I didn't say Back Bay territory any contract for water-
 - A. I said I had paid a bonus.

The CHAIRMAN. — I want to know what the question of a bonus has got to do with this, Mr. Loring?

Mr. Loring. - I simply want to show that there must be a

good profit under that system.

The CHAIRMAN. — He admits it. He admits that he has had a good thing, and what is the use of taking up the committee's time. We don't know anything about it except what he says.

Mr. Loring. — I only wanted to show that the testimony at a former hearing demonstrated that there must be a large profit in this street watering, and I suppose it is understood by the committee that there must be considerable money in it for him and these other contractors.

The CHAIRMAN. — There must be, on his own figures.

Mr. Loring. — I wanted to be sure that those figures were safe to rely on.

The CHAIRMAN. - I think he wouldn't state them unless they were true.

Mr. Nute. — You understand that out of the money we have collected we have had to pay the wages of collectors, and everything. It has cost us \$2000 a year to collect the bills and get the subscriptions on the Back Bay territory.

Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) In how large a collection?

A. In a collection of less than \$10,000.

- Q. Twenty per cent., then, goes towards paying the collectors?
- A. Yes, sir, about one-fifth of it goes towards paying the collectors, and that is the reason why I would be glad if the city of Boston took hold of it.
 - Q. (By Mr. Loring.) You think it would be a good thing? A. Yes, sir, I do.

Q. And let it out by contract?

A. Yes, sir, or in any way they saw fit.

Q. That is the best bid you could make which you have given us to-night?

A. Yes, sir, I think so, and do the work satisfactorily, as I have done it - and as Dr. Barnes testifies that the work should be, to have it done in good shape and satisfactorily.

Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) Do I understand that out of \$3,000 you assess for Beacon street you have to pay \$600 to the collectors?

A. Well, in that percentage, we don't specify any one street, we specify the territory.

Q. It would cost that, reckoning on that basis?

A. Yes, sir, it would, on that basis.

Statement by Philip Sowdon.

- Q. (By the Chairman.) Mr. Sowdon, have you any suggestions to offer to the committee?
- A. I didn't only come here to hear just what was said here. When they say they can put out twenty-seven loads of water a day from a central station, I would like to see a man do it.

Q. You mean in going how far?

A. Well, having a central station to go from. Q. And watering a mile?

A. Yes, sir; watering some places more than others — any place where it may be necessary.

Q. How much would one team water in East Boston?

A. Some places more than others.

Q. What is the average?

- A. Well, if the city is doing it, you might not have to do it quite so much as when the people are paying for it, because they are very particular if you leave a dry place, and you have to be very particular if you are doing it by subscription. They want every place wet, and if you don't do it, it is pretty hard collecting. And there is always considerable loss, anyway.
 - Q. How many teams do you have in East Boston?

A. Five.

Q. And what do you estimate to be the number of miles those five teams will water in a day? Have you any estimates?

A. I don't know; I think Mr. Carter has it.

Q. Have you any idea?

A. I can't say exactly.

Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) You have never figured it?

A. I have figured it for Mr. Carter, but never set it down for myself.

Superintendent Carter. — Mr. Sowdon waters 8 miles in East Boston.

Q. (By. Mr. DOLAN.) With 5 teams?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) How many times a day do you go over it?
- A. Sometimes 3, sometimes 4. Sometimes we are putting on water about all the time, and sometimes not so much. When it is a very dry day we have to go out early and stay late. It is according to the weather.

Q. (By Superintendent Carter.) Do you work more than 9

hours, Mr. Sowdon?

A. Yes, sir; 12 hours some days.

Q. Some days 12?

A. Some days more. Some days teams are out mornings at 4 The horses are fed every morning at 3, and if the weather is dry they come right out, and take an hour off at noon.

Q. (By the Chairman.) You water over there mostly by con-

tributions from abutters?

A. Mostly by contribution.

- Q. Have you any objection to saving what it costs a mile to the abutters for watering?
- A. You can't tell, because some pay more than others. They don't all pay alike - some will not pay anything.
 - Q. What is the average collection from a mile? A. Some \$10, some \$3, some \$1, some \$5, etc.

Q. What is the average?

A. I never made the average.

- Q. You took it at the lump sum, and thought you were lucky at that?
- A. Yes, sir; we get what we can, and lose the balance. There is a great deal to collect.

Q. Are you familiar with Beacon street in the city proper?

- A. I have been out there only a few times, although I have been in the watering business for twenty-five years.
- Q. What do you think would be a fair price per mile for Beacon street, taking it from Charles street, and out in that direction?

A. I couldn't sav unless I looked it over.

- Q. Haven't you any idea, having been in the business twenty years? Do you think one cart would water over a mile on Beacon street?
- A. No, sir; not and do it right. It might water two miles, but it is according to how it would be done.

Q. Would you make a proposition to go out there and water a mile of Beacon street for \$600?

A. No, sir; I wouldn't look at it. It wouldn't pay for the team. You can't run a team for a \$100 a month.

Q. That is, and buy the water?

A. Without buying the water. What do you pay the man? You pay the man something, don't you? - you don't hire boys? And then, you don't want a man that you will find on the team half the time drunk, do you?

- Q. You have none of those in East Boston, have you?
- A. I wouldn't have one on my teams, and never did.
- Q. Of course not.
- A. I can prove it.
- Q. (By Alderman Dever.) Did you ever see them driving on any watering-cart?
 - Yes, sir; I have seen them a great many times, sir.
 - Q. What district were they in?
 - A. Well, I don't refer to any district in particular.
 - Q. Were they in Brighton?
- A. I never go to Brighton haven't been there for fifteen vears.
- Q. Now, Mr. Sowdon, would you go out on Beacon street and do it for \$1,000?
 - A. No, sir, I would not.
 - Q. Would you for \$1,500?
- A. I shouldn't care about it at all unless I could satisfy the people.
- Q. (By Alderman Dever.) And you would want to have your plant located right out there - you don't mean that you would come from East Boston?
- A. I mean to take the contract, and do it right there. I shouldn't want to do it with fresh water, anyway, because you can't satisfy the people with fresh water in that part of the city.
 - Q. (By the Chairman.) You think salt water is superior?
 - A. I don't think I know.
 - Q. From experience?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. (By Mr. Smith.) What is the average width of the streets in East Boston that you have been watering?
 - A. About thirty feet, I think that is, between the curbs.
 - Q. I mean just the roadway that you sprinkle?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Thirty feet between the curbs?

 - A. Yes, sir.
 Q. Do you know the width of Beacon street?
- A. I do not. But I know that you can't cover a thirty-foot street there in East Boston with one spread, not to satisfy the people who are paving by subscription.
- Q. (By Alderman Dever.) You cannot with an old-fashioned cart.
 - A. I have got the best carts built.

Alderman Dever. - I have seen it done right along in Roxbury.

- Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) You have got the best patent carts?
- A. Yes, sir; the Miller, with a patent sprinkler 850 gallons.
- Q. (By Superintendent Carter.) Will they cover Beacon street from curb to curb in one spread?
 - A. No, sir, they won't cover 25 feet.
- Q. Did you ever see a cart that would cover Beacon street from curb to curb?
 - A. No, sir; and nobody else.

- Q. How about the Studebaker?
- A. The Miller is similar to the Studebaker.
- Q. (By Mr. LORING.) You heard Mr. Timmins say that his cart would throw forty feet don't you think it will do it?

A. No, sir; I never saw a cart that would do it.

Q. Did you ever see the Studebaker?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How far will it throw?

- A. Not over 25 feet when it is full; as the cart gets empty it falls off.
- Q. Then you think you know more about the cart that Mr. Timmins owns than he does himself?
- A. I have seen more of them. I think, perhaps, I have been in the business longer than Timmins has I don't know, but I think I have. I should like to know where one of those carts has thrown 40 feet I would buy two or three next spring.

Q. You had better look into the matter and see?

A. I don't care to, because I know better.

- Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) In watering a street do you figure that the street is going to cost so much for the season?
- A. Yes, sir; and if I can't get so much sometimes I won't do it.
- Q. Provided that the cost for watering the street figures \$200 to water it for the season, supposing you get the \$200 from five persons on that street, would you water the whole street?
- A. Yes, sir, and I would much rather get it from even one than from the whole. There are some streets that you can't get enough to pay, but have to do them to satisfy the public. The good streets have to pay for the poor ones.

Q. Do you have to get a certain amount for a street, and if you

don't get that amount not water it?

A. Well, some streets we get a little more than they are worth, and others not half what they are worth.

Q. When you get a street where you do not get more than half enough, do you only water it in front of the estates that pay you?

A. No, sir; none of them would pay unless it was pretty much all watered.

- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) What is your idea of the effect of this assessment plan?
- A. I think it is a good plan if you make them pay for it after it is due, collect it.
- Q. Well, suppose it is a lien on the property you have to pay your taxes, don't you?

A. I always have.

Q. Well, supposing it is put on your tax-bill as a lien on your property, the same as your real estate, don't you think you would pay then?

A. If obliged to I should; if not I shouldn't.

Q. Well, suppose the law provided that it must be done?

A. Well, that would be all right, I suppose, if it was constitutional. If I had a vacant lot I don't think I should want to pay on it, without any income. Perhaps you wouldn't, either.

- Q. That is a new question. Where does the constitutional part come in?
- A. I don't see how it can be done. I don't see but it is a luxury—it isn't a necessity.

Q. The doctors all say it is?

A. I don't think so — there is no necessity about it.

Q. Good health is a luxury, is it?

A. Well, people who live and work in the dust are healthier than those who don't.

Q. They die quicker, the doctors say.

- A. No, sir, they don't die quicker. I would as soon live in the dust as not, as far as health is concerned. But as a matter of luxury, it is a little better to have the streets watered. I think it saves a person's furniture and house to have the streets watered. But I don't think it is for any benefit for farmers or for vacant land. If I had vacant land I should like to have the dust blow in and fill it up.
 - Q. Then you don't believe in the microbe theory?

A. No, sir, I don't.

Q. (By Mr. LORING.) You consider sewers a luxury?

A. Well, people live in a good many places in the South with no sewers, and are healthy enough.

Q. You think we don't need sewers?

A. In some cases we do, but I don't think it really makes much difference whether you have sewers or not, if a place is kept clean. I know places where there are no sewers.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Where are they?

- A. Jacksonville, Fla.; there are no sewers there, and I don't see but the people are healthy there. I just came from there a short time ago.
 - Q. (By Mr. SMITH.) Have you lived there in the summer?

A. I would like to.

- Q. I was about to ask you what you thought of the yellow fever?
- A. I was there when the yellow fever struck there, and I came up by the first boat. I got back safe.
- Q. Do you know how many men are engaged in the street-watering business in Boston?

A. No; because there are men out of town.

Q. Well, can you state any number that you happen to know?

A. I think I can mention their names.

Q. I only wanted the number.

- A. Maybe 20; that is, in the city proper, taking East Boston, South Boston, and not the outlying districts at all.
- Q. I will ask you if any number of that twenty, of whom you are one, have agreed on any price to charge?

A. No, sir; I haven't seen any of them to talk with them at

all. I just came home from Florida Sunday night.

- Q. I didn't have reference to now, but before or during your absence?
 - A. No, sir.



- Q. Have you stated what it would cost per mile to water the streets in East Boston?
 - A. I haven't stated.
 - Q. Will you state?

A. Some places more than others, according to where you get

your water.

Q. There is no doubt about that, I suppose, but I would like to have your statement. You have been there, you say, for 25 years, and we would like to have you state the average cost of street-watering in East Boston, as far as your experience goes. Can you state now?

A. No, but I can figure it up, knowing just what I have collected this last year, and tell you just what I would accept a mile. I

would say, however, that I haven't collected it all yet.

- Q. Well, I understand that you have been 25 years over there?
- A. No, sir; I have been in the business 25 years. I was in South Boston 17 years. My uncle first began the business of street-watering when they had one-horse carts on two wheels.

Q. Cannot you give an estimate of the cost of watering streets

in East Boston?

A. Well, it will cost more in some places than others.

- Q. I am trying to get the average, in your judgment what will it cost per mile?
- A. Finding the water yourself I think \$1,000, \$1,200, or \$1,-500 a mile.

Q. That much?

A. That is according to how they are watered. It makes a great deal of difference whether they are watered satisfactory to the people or not.

Q. Well, you think they could be watered satisfactorily for

\$1,200 or \$1,500 a mile?

A. Yes, sir, and do it right.

- Q. (By Mr. Dolan). How much is one of your teams worth a day, do you consider for what price would you be willing to let one of your teams to the city per day, the city furnishing the water?
- A. Well, the teams working as they ought to work, I ought to get \$8 a day, as my teams work in the summer. Of course, I don't think the teams and drivers would work as hard working for the city as for the contractors doing the work for themselves.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Do I understand you to say that it

would average \$1,500 a mile in East Boston?

- A. Well, I ought to have that to do it thoroughly. I could do it for less. A man would go over the street, say four times a day. You have got to figure on the average days, and not the dryest or wettest ones.
 - Q. That has been your average from your teams, \$8 a day?
- A. No, sir; I can't tell what it has been, because there has been a great deal of subscription that I have never got.
 - Q. If you got it all, you would get that?

A. No, sir, I would not.

Dr. H. J. BARNES .- Resumed.

Q. (By Mr. Loring.) I would like to ask Dr. Barnes a question as to the kind of water. What sort of water do they use in Cambridge—fresh or salt?

A. Fresh water. The superintendent says the people object to salt water on account of the effect on carriages. They have access to salt water in certain places, but use fresh water from preference. They can get salt water there.

ARTHUR TIMMINS. - Resumed.

Q. (By Mr. Loring.) One question, Mr. Timmins; how many loads has your cart discharged in a day?

A. Thirty-two, sir. Q. You know that for a fact?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. (By the Chairman.) Thirty-two loads, you say, Mr. Timmins?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. That you have delivered in a day?

- A. Yes, sir; we have done that. We have delivered from 25 to 32 — the highest number of loads last summer was 32.
- Q. (By Alderman Dever.) That would not be the average, then?
- 1. The average would be about 28 loads the stand-pipes are handy.

Q. There is pretty good stock in your horses?

A. Yes, sir.

Alderman Dever. — That accounts for it.

Statement by Patrick. J. Calnan.

Q. (By the Chairman.) Mr. Calnan, you are in the streetwatering business?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. In what district?

A. The Charlestown district.

- Q. Now, Mr. Calnan, you have heard statements made here as to what the cost of street watering would be. What suggestions do you desire to make, or what do you wish to say, to the committee?
- A. Well, it would depend entirely on the kind of streets you are watering - whether shady, wide, or narrow. I think there have been some curious statements made here.

Q. What would it cost a mile over in Charlestown?

A. I couldn't tell you exactly. I presume Mr. Carter can come pretty near telling that. He has two or three teams employed there.

Superintendent Carter. — I can state the number of miles you

water in Charlestown. You water 3\frac{1}{3} miles.

- Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) How many teams do you have, Mr. Calnan?
 - A. Three teams.
- Q. (By the Chairman.) How many times a day do you go over the route?
- A. Well, in some places we average three and four times a day, and sometimes two.
 - Q. It is rather a hilly country there, too, is it not?
- A. Yes, sir, a good many hills there, and I use most all salt water.
 - Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) Is it pumped?
 - A. Yes, sir; pumped from Charles river.
- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Well, have you made any estimate, Mr. Calnan, about what it would cost a mile over there to water the streets of that district?
 - A. With salt water?
- Q. Well, with salt or fresh water they say it costs about the same. What would you think it would cost per mile to water say a forty-foot street over there?
- A. I didn't expect to be called upon, and didn't make any estimate. I just came over here to look on, as a visitor.
- Q. Haven't you some idea?
- A. Of course, the streets are very peculiar there, and there are a great many hills, and to water it with salt water there I presume would cost \$2,000 a mile for seven months that is, we furnishing this salt water.
- (By Mr. Dolan.) How much do you consider a team worth, a watering-cart, to the city what price per day?
- A. Oh, \$6 a day is about the average price for a pair of horses. I don't believe anybody would let their horses any less. I don't think any man can let his horses 180 days for \$3 or \$4 a day and pay his teamsters every day.
 - Q. (By Alderman DEVER.) He pays them by the week.
 - A I guess he does.
- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) You say it is worth \$2,000 a mile, and you have three teams and water 3\frac{1}{2} miles over there. Did you get \$7,000 for your work last summer?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. About what was the average for the season per cart?
- A. Last summer was a bad summer for us, for the very reason that they got it in the newspapers here that the city of Boston was going to pay for it, and we had to take all the chances. They would say, "Well, I won't pay, the city is going to pay this year," and that was the cry. Then, we were unfortunate enough to get a few teams working by the day over on the borders of our route, and that made it still worse, and so we had to take our chances. We didn't get half our money.
- Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) Would you want to get \$7,000 for your three teams, for watering that 31 miles?
- A. I think the horses and teams ought to be worth that for 7 months, and we furnishing the water.

- Q. How many days do you figure that on, and how much per day?
 - A. Well, I should consider the pair of horses worth \$6 a day.

Q. How many days?

- A. Well, I will take their own figures 180 odd days in 7 months.
 - Q. Well, that makes 1,080?

A. A team, yes, sir.

- Q. A team, yes, sir, and I understood you to say it would cost \$2,000. Do you want to change that any? Do you want to drop off that \$920?
- A. You haven't figured in the cost of the water. Here is a gentleman who states about discharging 28 and 30 loads of water per day, and we are charged 8 and 10 cents a load for a cart, according to the number of gallons hauled.

Q. How many loads do you put out per cart?

- A. Probably average about 20 loads of salt water a day. But we work from about 5 o'clock until 6 at night from half-past four in the morning.
 - Q. (By Superintendent CARTER.) Thirteen hours?

A. Yes, sir, 12, 13 and 14 hours.

Q. (By the Chairman.) That would make \$1,440, including the cost of 20 loads of water per day at \$360?

1. Well, somewhere about that.

- Q. Now, you want to figure in \$560 as profit and \$1,440 as cost?
 - A. No, sir.

Q. You want to rectify that?

A. You want to figure something for the plant there, don't you, for pumping?

Q. Aren't you figuring this \$6 a day for the team?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. That make \$1,080, and then allowing \$360 for water, makes \$1,440. You want to alter your figures from \$2,000, don't you? You want to drop a little and rectify that? Would you not take the work in Charlestown at \$1,440 per mile?
- A. Well, possibly if a man had a contract to cover the whole place he couldn't put out that many loads a day per team.

Q. Then he could do it for less?

- A. No, he would have to take more teams to do it. How many teams are now engaged there?
- Q. You have three teams there, and we are figuring now on what you did?
- 1. Well, I guess you would figure it pretty nearly right if you figured 22 or 23 loads a day and \$6 a day for the team.

Q. About \$1,400, or \$1,544 a mile, instead of \$2,000?

- A. Right in around where I was it would figure about that, but in other portions it would take more.
- Q. (By Mr. Loring.) Do you know anything about the watering in Cambridge and Brookline?

A. Only what I have read in the newspapers.

Q. Well, how do you account for the \$400 per mile?

- A. Well, it is very easy there, the streets are shady, and they can do them with fresh water twice a day and keep them in good condition. There isn't a great deal of travel, and there is a great deal of difference in the watering of the streets. Now, streets down in the burnt district can be done once a day and last all day done with salt water.
- Q. You are making your estimates on the conditions you have in Charlestown?

A. Yes, sir, and furnishing the water.

Q. You think the shade that you speak of would make such a difference?

A. The shade and travel - yes, sir, I think it will.

Q. There is no more travel on the average street outside of the city proper, is there, than on Main street in Cambridge, that is, outside of the centre of the city? There is no more travel on the Back Bay than there is on the main street in Cambridge?

A. Yes, sir; there is on Beacon street.

Q. Well, outside of Beacon street. then, the other streets, leaving out the 11 miles of Beacon street?

A. No, I don't think there is.

- Q. Then why should it cost any such rate as has been testified to here to water the streets of the Back Bay, when it only costs \$400 a mile in Cambridge, unless there is a difference in the wear and tear?
- A. I don't know that they pay teams in Cambridge, I understand that the city owns the teams, and that they used to pay \$4 a day there, that is, 40 cents an hour. They were only paid for the work they did, and if they only worked half a day they only got half a day's pay. I don't know how they do it now, but, of course, if a shower came up in the morning they would not be out that day, and would not get paid. They were just paid for the actual time.

Q. Well, the rain falls on the just and the unjust, Cambridge

and Boston both.

A. Well, as I say, they get paid for driver and horses so much

Q. Whether it rains or not?

A. No, sir; they are paid only for the time, - I don't know what they are paid now.

Q. Forty-five cents, now, isn't it?

- A. Forty-five cents an hour? Then if they water one hour they get one hour's pay.
 - Q. (By Dr. BARNES.) Well, it is satisfactory? A. It isn't for the man that does it.

Dr. BARNES. — Well, he isn't obliged to do it.

Q. (By Mr. Smith.) I would like to ask the gentleman how many times it would be necessary, in his judgment, to water what he calls a shady street in a day? How many times would you sprinkle it?

A. Well, you could go over them light twice a day.

Q. How many times, on an average, do you water the streets in Charlestown in a day?

A: Well, twice a day, with salt water.

Q. Then how do you explain the difference in your estimate for shady streets and your streets where you average twice a day?

- A. The people expect the streets watered twice a day, and it doesn't make any difference whether the dust is laid or not. If they are watered with salt water it makes a cake on the street, and even though it looks dry there isn't any dust rises. But they expect it, and you have to water it, when you are doing the work the way we are.
- Q. Well, you stated the cost at \$1,400 in your district, and in Cambridge \$400 per mile, and stated that the difference was due to the fact that streets in Cambridge were more shady, and so on, and did not have to be watered so much. Now, you have just spoken of going over shady streets twice a day, and I don't understand it.
- A. I don't think the streets of Cambridge are watered properly.

Q. You say they should be watered twice a day, and that is the

way they are watered now.

A. Well, you can put on the water heavy or light, as you see fit. They like to see the street watered morning and evening, and the man that understands his business of course will do it properly.

Q. Do you water a whole street, whether all the parties pay

or not?

- A. We do it, whether some of them pay or not. If one man pays more than his share, he makes up for others who do not pay, and we water the street, and anticipate getting so much out of the street.
- Q. (By Mr. Loring.) You go over the street twice a day, and what are you doing the rest of the day with your horses? Aren't they engaged in other business?

A. No, sir.

Q. Just that alone?

- A. Yes, sir.
 Q. They do that twice a day, and what are you doing the rest of the day?
 - A. Well, I am figuring that it takes about twenty loads a day.
- Q. Yes, but you said you only went over the street twice a day — it doesn't take all day to go over it twice a day, does it?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How many teams have you got there?

A. Three.
Q. And three miles to water?

A. Three and a third miles.

- Q. And you go over it twice a day, and it takes those three teams all day to cover that territory?
- A. Mind you, we cannot drive up to a stand-pipe and load. We have quite a distance to go with our water sometimes.

Statement by Edward W. E. Thompson.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen: I come in here as representing some property in the Roxbury district, mostly on wide avenues,

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and containing very few houses, and I think if this ordinance is passed, making an assessment in this direction, it will increase the taxation very materially. For that reason I hope the ordinance I see no reason why, if the city is to take will not be passed. full charge of watering the streets. the expense should not be-borne out of the general tax-levy. I don't know why the abutters should take charge of watering the streets any more than of the Fire-Department or the Police Department or any other department. For the reasons I have stated, I think - on those outlying streets, especially the wide avenues - there ought not to be an Take Commonwealth avenue: that is a wideassessment paid. avenue, with very few houses on it for a mile and a half: Longwood avenue for a mile has very few houses; Parker street for a mile has very few houses. Those are all wide streets, and the assessment would come quite heavy.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) You mean quite heavy on whom?

A. On the abutters. Where there are only small fronts, I should think if the expense was light the expense of collecting it would be entirely out of proportion to the amount collected.

Q. What do you mean by that — the expense of collecting it?

A. Why, if it only costs three and a half cents or three cents a foot, something of the kind, on a twenty-foot line down on Beacon street or Marlboro street, it would amount to sixty cents, and I should think it would hardly pay to keep the accounts and collect such a multitude of small bills.

Q. You are making that basis, Mr. Thompson, for the streets

where there are buildings?

A. Well, I don't make any basis at all. I don't know anything about this, sir, only what I have heard here to-night and what I saw in the paper; but if it only costs 3 or 31 cents a foot on a 20foot line, that would be only 60 cents or a little over, and I should say that would be a fair average for the lots through the thickly settled parts of the city, where it is all built up - from 20 to 25 Taking 60 or 75 cents per house, it seems to me there would be a great multitude of these small bills and the amount would not be very large. Now, I don't know what it would cost to water the streets. I know the city appropriated \$150,000 last year. Well, suppose the city appropriated twice that much this year, I don't think it would be felt at all in the tax rate. you go to work and assess each individual separately, the few people who are unfortunate in owning large tracts of land would feel it very severely. It seems to me it is a public benefit, and that the public ought to pay for it. I don't know why I want some vacant land down on Huntington avenue watered, when it doesn't do me any good.

Q. Then you are looking out for the individual rather than for

the public good?

A. No, I think we should consider the whole. I only advance this simply as an argument. I think it is wise economy to water the streets for the welfare of the streets. I think it is cheaper to water the streets than it is not to water them — that it will not cost so much to keep the streets in repair when they are watered.

Q. All streets, do you mean by that?

A. No; not all streets. Take streets which are not paved, and where there is a great deal of travel, as there is on Brookline avenue, on the mile-ground, on Longwood avenue, on Huntington avenue, and on Parker street, and I think it is economy to water the streets. Of course, I don't know anything about it from my own knowledge and observation; but I only know that because I have heard it stated a good many times.

Q. (By Mayor MATTHEWS.) Mr. Thompson, do you think an assessment of 3½ cents per running foot would be an excessive burden on land in the outlying districts — we will say in Roxbury? That would be \$7 for a frontage of 200 feet. Do you think that

would be anything out of the way?

A. Well, my wife owns 1,400 front feet of land.

Q. Forty-nine dollars that would be, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents a foot?

A. Well, that wouldn't be very bad; but at the rate I saw in the paper it would cost much more than that.

Q. Well, I think if you will figure it up you will see that the

amount is \$49 for 1,400 feet, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents a foot.

A. If it wouldn't cost any more than that, I wouldn't think any more about it; but I don't think you could water Huntington avenue, Parker street, or Longwood avenue at that rate.

Q. Another question: the figures I have given you are for the outlying districts, where the cost for street watering is the lowest. Now, you think some real-estate owners would object to paying on the assessment plan, but would not object to having it taken out of the general tax-levy?

A. I should not object to having it taken out of the tax levy.

Q. But the main burden of the tax levy falls on the real-estate owners—about three-quarters of it—so that the real-estate

owners would be paying just about the same, any way.

A. Well, if you take it out of the tax levy you distribute it equally. If it is a benefit to all, all should contribute to it. If you make individual assessments, it doesn't come equal, because Mr. Ames's building down here on the corner would not pay any more than a vacant lot that was not worth a fractional part of what his property is worth.

Q. Isn't the benefit of street-watering to land occupied by buildings somewhat in proportion to the frontage?—A large part of the benefit accrues to the abutting estate, of course, and is not

that generally in proportion to the frontage?

A. It seems to me that the benefit to the land would be something in proportion to the state of improvement. I don't see what benefit vacant land would get, other than the expense it would

have to pay for keeping the street in repair.

Q. Let me suggest this case to you, Mr. Thompson: there is an estate on Huntington avenue which has a frontage of about 120 feet, which is held for speculative purposes, and is vacant. I have charge of property immediately in the rear of it, and I have to pay Mr. Nute, or whoever comes around there, to keep the street in front of this other gentleman's land watered. Is that fair?

A. Well, I suppose it is all right if you want it watered and he

doesn't. You are not obliged to pay. I think it would be all right to put it on to the tax bills generally, the same as the expenses of any other department. I don't see why it should be any different from the Police Department. I don't know why we should water the streets any more than we should patrol them.

Q. Well, supposing we cannot get the money that way?

A. I wouldn't look at it in that way. I would say "Get the money."

Q. Would you suggest where?

A. Well, I am not familiar with the city financiering, of course, and my recommendation wouldn't be good for much. But I think if the people generally understood the situation there wouldn't be any difficulty in getting the money, although I don't know. I don't know why you can't get money for one thing as well as for another. Still, I don't know anything about it.

Q. We cannot borrow any money, I suppose you know, Mr.

Thompson, for street-watering?

1. Well, I don't know anything about it. The city pays money occasionally for street-watering, and appropriated some money last year.

Q. Well, we took that out of the budget of current expenses,

out of the general tax-levy.

A. Well, the city makes appropriations sometimes for different

things, I know. I don't know how they do it.

Q. We have \$100,000 this year laid aside under the appropriation bill, but we want \$250,000. We cannot make a loan, and borrow that.

A. Well, I don't know anything about that.

Mr. Loring. — You wouldn't need \$250,000 if you had Mr. Timmins to do the watering.

Mr. Thompson. — No, and I will say that I would be willing to guarantee, to the extent of \$1,000, that Mr. Timmins could afford to water Beacon street for \$600 a mile.

Mr. Loring. — I have heard one statement made by a gentleman that he would put \$5,000 into an enterprise of Mr. Timmins to water it at that rate. I think if Mr. Timmins's ability to fulfil any contract he undertakes is doubted, that we can show that he will be well backed up by responsible parties.

The CHAIRMAN. — There isn't any doubt in my mind that the

superintendent will give Mr. Timmins an opportunity.

Mr. Loring. — I guess that is what he is after. He would like to show what he can do.

The CHAIRMAN. — Well, he is on record now, and of course we would hold him to it.

Mr. Calnan. — I would like to ask Mr. Timmins if he proposes to put in his own standpipes and furnish his own water?

Mr. Timmins. — No, sir; the city does that and places it convenient to where I water.

Mr. Loring. — I noticed quite a frequent reference to a difference in rate. I don't know where I have got my impression, but mustn't the rate be uniform under the act?

Mayor Matthews. — It cannot be varied entirely, but can be

made in proportion to the amount of watering done. For instance, you would not need so much watering on a 20-foot street in the country as on a similar street in the centre of the city, and the actual cost on such a street would not be as great. As we understand it, the act provides that the cost for each street shall be assessed, and not that the cost shall be averaged up for the whole city.

Mr. LORING. — Then a man need not water so much, and would not be obliged to water so much, out in Brighton as he would on Beacon street, where they have heavy travel?

Mayor Matthews. — I suppose not.

The CHAIRMAN. — What do you mean by "so much"?

Mr. Loring. — There would not be so much work.

Mayor Matthews. — He would have to produce the same results, but it would not take the same expenditure in water, labor, and money. The actual cost would be less.

Mr. Loring. — One cart would do more out there than it would do on Beacon street.

Mr. Dolan. — One cart that would do a mile on Beacon street might do a mile and three-quarters out in the country, and of course the cost to each of the abutters would be less in the country.

The CHAIRMAN. — That is a let-out for the farmers, and I hardly think I will vote for the bill unless I am satisfied that that is true.

Statement by HENRY PIERCE.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen: it seems to me this ordinance you propose is going to bear very hard upon us country-men. I represent about 1,000 front feet of vacant land in Dorchester, and this watering will be of no earthly benefit to me and the expense will be very great. I would rather go without the watering entirely than to pay an assessment. It seems to me if I lived in a thickly settled part of the city with a frontage of 20 or 25 feet, I would very willingly pay an assessment; but as we people in the country are situated, it seems to me it is going to be a great burden and a hardship, unequal and unjust. That is the way I look at it, Mr. Chairman.

- Q. (By the Chairman.) Well, supposing you were the owner of an estate on Beacon street, and supposing you were assessed \$3 or \$4 on such an estate for watering, would you call that an unjust assessment?
- A. No, and I suppose if they assessed me on my house at that amount, \$3 or whatever it is, I should pay the full assessment of \$3 for the house, and let the vacant land go.
- Q. Wouldn't you be willing to pay a little more than that if you had a thousand feet frontage?
 - A. I would rather go without it than pay any more.
- Q. How are your neighbors? Do they feel the same as you do about it?
 - A. Well, very few of them have as large a frontage as I have

in my neighborhood. Where the houses are thick, I have no doubt the people would be willing to pay an assessment.

Q. You think that \$30 for your frontage out there would be a very heavy assessment on you?

A. I do.

Q. You object to paying it?

A. I object to paying it. I think it would be very unjust.

Q. What street do you live on, may I ask you?

A. I live on Adams street.

Q. Has it been watered during the past year?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you paid anything towards watering it?

A. No. sir.

Q. Never have?

A. No, sir.

- Q. And you want the city to continue in the same manner now?
- A. I don't care whether they do or not. I had just as soon have dust blowing in and filling up my land, as one gentleman has said, as have it watered.
 - Q. Your land is below grade?
 - A. Yes, sir; most of it is.

 Q. Well, is it meadow land?

 - A. Not meadow; no, sir.

Q. Swampy?

- A. It is below the street grade an average of about 6 or 8 feet.
- Q. And you think that would be an economical way of getting the land filled, allowing the dust to blow in?
- A. It would take some time to do it, but I would rather have it the way it is than pay an assessment.
 - Q. You would rather suffer annoyance than pay an assessment?
- A. Well, we are always annoyed with dust, whether there is street-watering or not. The dust has not been thoroughly laid.

Q. That is, last year?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You were annoyed, notwithstanding the fact that they were watering the street?

A. The dust blew when they watered the street at times — not

all the time, of course.

Q. Then there were not any puddles on the street out there?

A. I didn't notice any.

Q. (By Mr. Loring.) What is the income from your land, Mr. Pierce?

A. Nothing.

- Q. (By Alderman Dever.) What is it assessed for, Mr. Pierce?
- A. I don't remember the assessment some \$3,000 an acre,
- Q. Is it part of the land near Dorchester avenue, or away beyond?
 - A. It is up near the Lower Mills.

Q. (By Mr. LORING.) Are you familiar with the price of past-ure land?

A. No, sir, not particularly.

Q. You don't know what any one would have to pay for such a piece of land as that if suitable for pasturage?

A. No. sir, I don't.

Q. (By Alderman Dever.) You know, as an assessor, how

they assess pasture land?

A. Well, we don't assess it as pasture land now. We take into consideration the value of land as building land, at the present time or eventually. We assess pasture land at \$100 an acre, perhaps.

Q. (By Mr. Loring.) I was simply wondering if he got from the pasture \$30 a year, and had to pay it over to the city for water-

ing in front of it, if it wouldn't be rather a hardship.

Dr. BARNES, resumed.

Q. (By Mr. Nute.) I would like to ask Dr. Barnes, in regard to Cambridge, whether that was the amount of money paid from the city treasury, or whether it included the amount of money the people paid and also what the city paid?

A. It represents the total cost of street-watering in Cam-

bridge — both what the people pay and what the city pays.

Mr. Nute. — I understood that in Cambridge the people had to pay a certain amount and the city made up the difference.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Do I understand that the people did

pay something towards the street-watering in Cambridge?

A. Yes, the people half the expense and the city the other half. But what I have given represents the total cost. The city estimates the carts that it furnishes at one-fourth the total expense, gives the other fourth in cash; the people furnish the other half, and the water is free.

Q. And they made all the abutters on the street pay?

A. Every abutter had to pay, according to the number of front feet and the proportional width of the street.

Q. Is that by ordinance?

A. I can't say whether by ordinance or by regulation of the Superintendent of Streets. I presume it is by ordinance.

Q. (By Mr. Calnan.) I would like to ask Dr. Barnes if the

streets in Cambridge are well watered?

A. As well watered as in Boston, I should say — better, more intelligently.

Q. (By the Chairman.) Doctor, did you make any inquiries as to where the Superintendent of Streets got his authority to make the abutters there in Cambridge pay one-half the cost?

A. I don't know. I believe some such system existed before the law of 1890 passed by the legislature. I have also referred to the way it is done in Brookline. I am not certain as to the way the collection is made in Cambridge — whether it is done under ordinance or not.

Mr. Nute. — In Cambridge I understand that if a person wants

the street watered, if they are enterprising enough they must get a book and go around among the people on the street and get a certain amount, and if that amount equals about half the cost, then the city will water it and pay the other half itself.

The CHAIRMAN. — But they must get that amount subscribed

and collected?

Mr. Nute. - Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. — And that is paid to the city?

Mr. Nute. — That must be collected before there is any water put on the street. It must be collected and turned into the city before they start on watering the street.

'The CHAIRMAN. — And the city pays the other half?

Mr. NUTE. - Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. — It is done by petition?

Mr. NUTE. — Yes, sir, a petition has to be circulated, and the street will not be watered unless you supply so much money.

Q. (By Mr. Calnan.) I would like to ask Dr. Barnes if the city of Brookline furnishes watering-carts for those employed in

watering the streets?

- A. It does not, and they have more requests from parties for an opportunity to do watering than they can fill. A great many individuals buy carts and are glad to get the rates they pay there—\$100 a month, for five months.
- Q. (By the Chairman.) You wouldn't recommend the buying of carts?
- A. No, sir; that is it strikes me that in the outlying districts it might be valuable to employ them when necessary. But this is a question of political economy which it does not seem to me proper to discuss here. I think the carts should not be paid for where they are not used. In the Park Department a man thinks he has a good thing when he furnishes horses and his own services, and does sprinkling for \$5 a day, and his horses are employed in other work when it rains.

Mr. Nute. — I am willing to accept that proposition — \$5 a day for a watering-cart for every day, which he says the town of Brookline pays for watering to teams, under the system they have there.

Dr. Barnes. — I didn't say Brookline paid \$5 a day for every day. They pay for 5 months \$100 a month, and for the other days that need watering they pay \$5 a day. In dusty weather at any time the carts are ordered out for such additional days at \$5 a day, except on Sunday, when they get \$6.

Q. (By Mr. Sowdon.) I would like to ask the doctor if the streets are dry in the afternoon and a man is off somewhere else with his team, how you would water the streets? I think a man who waters streets must be right there, so that if the sun comes

out he must be ready to go to work.

A. I only say that in Cambridge they order them out by the hour, and they have so many applications for work at the price of 45 cents an hour that they cannot fill them — applications for chances to do the watering.

Q. Suppose I was watering by the hour and I should be 10

miles from home on another matter? Supposing they should -order me out, and I would be off with my team somewhere else?

A. Well, they have plenty of applications in Cambridge, and the work is done.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Now, doctor, I will ask you if you will kindly show us where we can get the extra \$150,000?

- A. In the first place, Mr. Chairman, I don't think it will cost anywhere near \$150,000 more to water the streets of Boston which it is necessary to water. It seems to me that for me to go into all the necessary expenses of the city would take so much time that it would hardly be profitable, and perhaps I could not instruct you at all. But I am convinced that the cost of municipal government in Boston is out of all proportion to the advantages we receive. Take, for instance, the three-headed commissions, each member of which receives about \$3,000, and what service do they render? Take three of them combined, and they do not do the work that Superintendent Carter does. Take the money we expend for inspection of buildings, and what does it amount to? There were 1,400 violations of the building laws last year, and 21 prosecutions, and a total penalty of less than five dollars apiece. I don't know how many other violations occurred; probably they did not discover all of them, by any means. It does seem to me that a few inspectors of buildings could do as much work, if they would work as actively as the milk inspection department does, and save a great deal of money in that department. Take the matter of registration. The City Registrar makes register of the deaths and births in Boston, and the Board of Health duplicates that work. I don't know how many clerks are employed in connection with that work which is duplicated, but it certainly involves an unnecessary expense. I can hardly estimate what the expense is to have that work done twice over, or what the saving would be if it were done but once. Take the reports of fires, and the work in connection with those reports is done over three times, by the Fire Marshal, Fire Department, and the Inspector of Buildings. Now, if I were to go into all that, as I say, it would take up too much of your time. It seems to me you are on the right side, Mr. Chairman, when your aldermen are questioning the advisability of continuing the three-headed commissions; and I believe that in another year, with the economies which this administration, of which I am ardent supporter, has introduced, that you will be able to find money enough to water the streets from the tax levy, without any difficulty. think it is hardly proper to go into this whole matter at this time.
- Q. (By Mayor MATTHEWS.) I would like to make one suggestion that the duplication of the machinery in connection with the work on the death rates, the vital statistics is imposed upon us by statute.
- A. Very well; I simply point that out as one instance where money might be saved. I think some action should be taken to remedy that state of affairs, if possible. You should have a health department with one head, to take charge of that matter.
 - Q. The point is that the legislature compels us to do that work

twice over, that is all. It is not voluntary action on the part of the city government.

A. Well, do it twice over, if necessary, and let one department

do it - let one man have charge of it.

Q. The work done in connection with the inspection of build-

ings is imposed upon us by the law of 1885, too.

A. Well, I simply refer to the fact that unnecessary work is done. As to the collection of births by the employees of the Boston Directory, why that is something that is ridiculed by the whole world. Foreign health-officials, I will say, laugh at the way we register births here in Boston.

Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) How would you register births?

A. I would have the Board of Health appoint one man, to comply with the statute, and let him attend to the matter, thereby saving the expense of unnecessary work which is done at the present time.

Q. How would he be able to get the returns of the births?

A. Require the doctors to comply with the law which says

they shall make a return, and get them in in that way.

Q. (By Mayor MATTHEWS.) There is a petition before the legislature to accomplish just such a change, as you refer to, inside of the law.

A. Well, I don't care to go into that matter, because I have a great deal of respect for and am an earnest supporter of this administration. I think it is doing excellent work for us, and is doing more work than any other administration has for twenty years. I think, in view of the action being taken by the administration, that we will get something that will be for the benefit of all the citizens, in the line of street-watering, before we get through. I have every confidence in Mr. Carter, although I think he has been unfortunate in some of the subordinates he had to manage the sprinkling of streets last year.

(Adjourned, at 10.45 P.M., to meet on Wednesday next at

7 P.M.)

SECOND HEARING.

CITY HALL, Wednesday, Feb. 17, 1892.

The committee met at 7 o'clock P.M., in the large committee room. Present: Aldermen Lee (Chairman), Dever, and Rust; Councilmen Dean, S. P. Smith, W. F. Donovan, and Dolan.

His Honor Mayor Matthews and Superintendent of Streets Carter were in attendance.

The clerk read the call, as follows:

CITY OF BOSTON, City Hall, Feb. 13, 1892. — The Committee on Ordinances will continue the public hearing in room 24, City Hall, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 7 o'clock P.M., on the subject of watering the public streets of the city.

JOHN H. LEE, Chairman of Committee.

The CHAIRMAN. — Now, Mr. Carter, I think the committee will hear your remarks, and then if any other gentlemen desire to speak, the committee will hear them.

Statement by SUPT. H. H. CARTER.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen: I have here the manuscript of the report which will be published inside of two weeks in the regular report of the department, on the subject of street-watering, and perhaps the most satisfactory way for me to do will be to look over this report and give a few extracts from it which will show the way in which the work has been done, its cost up to the present time, and what the cost will be, perhaps, in the future.

The most unsatisfactory work which the Street Department had to do during the year was that of street-watering. This arises from the fact that there has never been any system in regard to this work. Until Dec. 13, 1891, the duty of watering was not a part of the work of the Street Department, as the subject was not mentioned in the ordinances. Recognizing, however, the importance of watering streets, both for the preservation of their surface and the preservation of the public health, it has been the practice of every superintendent of the department to devote as much money to this work as possible. As this money was not especially appropriated by the city government for this purpose, but was taken out of the regular maintenance appropriation of the department, the sum expended and the amount of work done varied largely from year to year.

I have here a table which shows the amounts expended from 1877 to the present date, showing that the lowest sum expended was in 1877, when it amounted to \$17,593.62. The maximum

amount expended was in 1891, being \$97,620.09. The average amount of money expended from 1877 to the present time has

been about \$40,000 per year.

As the cost of watering all the streets of the city was largely in excess of the amount which the Street Department was able to devote to the purpose, and of necessity a large number of streets were entirely neglected, the custom arose of the department's expending the money for street-watering on important macadamized thoroughfares and a few other streets which it was deemed of special importance to water, leaving it to private parties whowere willing to pay to obtain from contractors the watering of the streets in front of their residences. This method has caused a great deal of complaint from residents who were obliged to pay for street-watering, as frequently an adjacent street was watered at the city's expense.

Another source of complaint was the exorbitant rate charged by the contractors where the work was done at the expense of the abutters. As it was impossible to ascertain what proportion of people subscribed for watering on a given street, the contractor set a price which would allow for the expense being born by such people as were liberally inclined. This price in some instances is known to be about seven times the actual cost of watering; yet the contractor claimed that the sum he demanded was made necessary by the fact that a great many people would not subscribe for the work, that frequently those who subscribed failed to pay, and that the total amount collected by him barely returned a fair profit on the capital and plant employed.

The growing discontent concerning this system made itself manifest in the press in the spring of 1891, and several articles were published concerning the exorbitant rates which people were obliged to pay to street-watering contractors. This agitation resulted in bringing the matter to the attention of the authorities,

and led to an examination of the subject.

It is found that in all the large cities outside of Boston, the idea of local benefit as to street-watering largely prevails, and in most cases the abutters are expected to pay the expense thereof in front of their several estates. Several considerations have gradually taken the subject from the category of private enterprise, and established it under municipal control.

First. The importance of keeping the street surface in good

sanitary condition.

Second. The importance of having the amount of water used on the street under control.

Third. The question of general accommodation to public-traffic, as far as ease and comfort are concerned.

Fourth. The impossibility of contractors procuring complete and uniform subscriptions on a given route where the watering is done at the expense of the abutters.

These, together with numerous other considerations, have led to the enactment by the Legislature of a State law, whereby any city is authorized to water its streets, and to levy a tax or assessment for the expense thereof against the abutters, in the same

manner as for building sewers or laying edgestones and sidewalks; or to do the whole of the work at its own expense, including it in the tax-rate.

The bill passed by the Legislature is familiar to the committee and to the gentlemen who were here last year, and I will not read it. No advantage was taken of this law last year, for the following reasons:

First. Under the \$9 tax-limit, it was impossible to devote from the amount raised by the tax-levy the large sum required to water the streets.

Second. The lateness of the season prevented any plan being formed whereby the cost of watering should be assessed on the abutters. The delays that would have occurred in forming such a plan would have postponed street-watering for some time and brought great inconvenience upon the residents of the city.

The city government, recognizing the importance of the subject, appropriated the sum of \$50,000 for the purpose of street-watering; which, taken in connection with the sum of \$50,000 which could be spared from the regular maintenance appropriation of the department, gave a much larger sum than ever was before devoted to this purpose. This sum, although a large amount for the city to appropriate, was entirely inadequate to do all the street-watering required, and the practice of former years had to be continued, of the city's refusing to water paved streets and those streets which were thickly settled and on which the residents were amply able to pay for the work themselves. The sum of \$100,000 was therefore largely expended in the suburbs and on the main thoroughfares leading to them.

As no systematic method had ever been followed out in doing this work and no data existed to show on what basis the work had previously been paid for, the labor of looking into the numerous watering contracts with a view of equalizing the prices was very great. All prices paid for new work and former prices paid for old work were adjusted on the basis that a water-cart should cover from 27,000 to 30,000 linear feet of single spread per day. In laying out new street-watering routes and adjusting old ones, the length and width of streets to be covered were carefully determined, and the number of spreads necessary to cover from curb to curb were taken into account in regulating the price to be paid. The work that was paid for in whole or in part by the city was done by several methods. For the work entirely paid for by the city there were fifty-five teams hired by the day and six teams which were owned by the city, making a total of 61 teams, and these teams watered 151.86 miles. The work that was paid for partly or wholly by abutters aggregated 131.07 miles, making the total number of miles watered during the last year in the city of Boston 282.93. The amount of watering done in the different districts varied largely. In South Boston we watered 24.92 miles; in East Boston 14.78 miles; in Dorchester 43.33 miles; in the city proper 66.50 miles, and so on in the different districts, the figures I have given covering the total amount of watering done. The amount covered by the carts hired by the city varied from 1.1

miles per cart in the city proper, to 2.83 miles per cart in West Roxbury — more than twice as much. This difference is accounted for by the fact that in the suburbs the streets as a general thing are narrower and are shaded, so that a cart can go through with one spread. Furthermore, the traffic is such that the streets do not dry out so fast, and twice a day watering will keep the dust down to as great an extent as three or four times in the city proper. This is well shown by the fact that one cart can only water about one mile in the city proper, where it can water almost three miles in the suburbs.

For the 150.86 miles that were paid for by the city, the actual cost of hiring the teams and paying a water bill of \$7,200 amounted to \$50,412, which, divided by the number of miles watered, made the actual cost of watering these streets — which I have previously stated were largely in the suburbs — about \$332 per mile of streets watered. On the other hand, in the city proper and in South Boston, East Boston, and Charlestown, where the abutters paid largely for the expense, but in what proportion is unknown, owing to the impossibility of getting at the amount which abutters subscribe, the city actually paid to these contractors within \$20 per mile of what it had cost to do the entire work in the suburbs. In other words, in what work was done by contractors throughout the rest of the city, on the 131 miles, the city subscribed \$312 per mile. This amount varies largely in this way, that on the Back Bay and in certain sections in the city the abutters paid entirely for the watering and the city subscribed nothing, on certain streets. On other streets, in South Boston, East Boston, and Roxbury, the contractors were able to collect such a small sum that the city practically paid for the whole cost of the watering.

An ordinance relating to the duties of the Superintendent of Streets became a law on December 13, 1891, and reads as follows: Be it ordained, etc.

"Chapter 18 of the Revised Ordinances of the year 1890, as amended by Chapter 1 of the Ordinances of the year 1891, is hereby amended in the first section by inserting between the words 'repair' and 'shall 'in the seventh line the words 'shall keep the streets properly watered."

The superintendent was accordingly requested to include in his annual estimates a sum necessary for this purpose, and the sum of \$250,000 has been reported as meeting the substantial requirements for street-watering for the coming year.

The cost of watering the streets comes strictly under the head of the current expenses of the Street Department, and it is therefore impracticable to borrow money outside of the debt limit for this purpose. Taking into account the great demands for money to be expended on new works of permanent improvement and importance, it is also inadvisable to pay for street-watering by means of a special loan. The demands of the various city departments always exceed by several million dollars the amount which can be raised under the \$9 tax-limit, and there is therefore no hope of obtaining the large additional sum necessary for the expense of street-watering from the money raised in the tax-levy.

The question then becomes, how to do away with the present unjust method of paying for street-watering, and at the same time, in view of the financial condition of the city, take the matter entirely under municipal control. The only solution of this problem is believed to be by a method of local assessment, an ordinance for the authorization of which has been submitted by the department to the City Council, and is now under consideration. This ordinance is substantially to the effect that the watering should be done by the Street Department, and the cost assessed as follows:

"The cost of the foregoing work shall be paid as follows: The cost of administration shall be wholly borne by the city; all other expenses for watering actually incurred in a given district shall be assessed as a special tax in favor of the city by the Superintendent of Streets on the adjoining property fronting on the streets, public places, and parts thereof so watered in said district, in the proportion that the approximate frontage of each lot watered in said district (bordering on the street or public place) bears to the total number of linear feet of all property so watered in the district under consideration."

This system would return to the city treasury a considerable portion of the sum expended. In support of the ordinance assessing the cost of street-watering on abutters, the following data are submitted:

Street-watering in most of the large cities of this country is paid for entirely by the abutters, and is treated as a private enterprise; in others there is a system of local assessment, the work being done by the city. In order to show the practical working of this system, the following cases are cited:

The system of street-watering now in vogue in the city of St. Louis is on the local-assessment plan under municipal control, the water being furnished for this purpose free of expense, and each abutter paying a fixed rate per front foot of estate. There are within the city limits about 272 miles of macadamized streets and 70 miles of paved streets, distributed as follows: of Telford 18.32 miles, wooden block on concrete base 5.26 miles, granite block 41.35, asphalt 3.95 miles, limestone block and old Nicholson wood block 1.11 miles. There are also eighty miles of paved alleys. Of this total mileage 364 miles are properly sprinkled for the season, for a period of 8 1-2 months. The city is divided into 43 sprinkling-districts of from 7 to 9 miles each, and the work is let out by contract. The average length of each district is a little over 8 miles. The average amount paid for each district is \$3,224. The total amount of the contracts for 1890 was \$138,621.20, and the average cost per mile for the season was \$336.93. The rate of special tax per front foot for sprinkling has been decreasing each year, it having been as high as about six cents in 1888, while in 1889 it was reduced to four cents and a fraction, and in 1890 it was only \$.0353. This reduction may be attributed to more careful superintendence and systematic laying out of work.

The assessment plan in St. Louis involves a large amount of clerical work covering a space of about 3 months, during which

time it is found necessary to employ temporary clerks, involving an expenditure of about \$2,500 extra, whose duty it is to perform the computations and to issue about sixty-one thousand assessment bills.

The work in St. Louis is done more economically than in any city of the country that I have been able to find, on the average.

The average cost in most of the other cities I have been able to look up has been \$600 per mile. In Rochester, New York, the work is done entirely by contract, at the expense of the abutting property. The work done in Rochester cost on an average \$761 per mile, or about fifteen cents per linear foot of roadway. The whole expense of this work was defrayed by assessment upon the abutting property.

In Chicago they have been watering the streets about as we have been doing it in Boston, trying to get the abutters to pay a large part of the expense. The superintendent of streets of Chicago informed me that they were about to try the plan of watering a large number of miles, the same as it is proposed to do in Boston, on the assessment plan, defraying the entire expense from an

assessment on the abutters.

In making an estimate for the cost of doing the work in Boston, I will say that there are 427 miles of streets, of which it is estimated that (1) 47½ per cent. are 40 feet wide or less; (2) 47½ per cent. are more than forty feet and less than 66 feet wide; and (3) 5 per cent are more than 66 feet wide. In the first class it is thought that there are about 62 miles that will not need watering in any event, on account of their isolation, shade, and other considerations, leaving 140 miles of the first class, requiring a single spread, 196 miles of the second class, requiring a double spread, and 20 miles of the third class, which require 3 or more spreads. Taking into consideration the mileage and the number of streets it is thought that 65 carts will provide for the watering of the streets which I have mentioned in the first class; 130 carts will provide for the watering of streets of the second class, and 25 carts will provide for watering the streets of the third class making in all 220 carts.

The rate that has been paid in Boston for double teams, which would include watering-carts, has always been \$6 per day. the work was let out by contract in districts, this price would undoubtedly be reduced. For the watering that has to be done next season, however, the time is so near when this arrangement would have to be made that it might be impossible to divide the city into districts and get the whole let out by contract; and therefore, in calculating the expense, it has not been thought safe this year to discount the regular price of \$6 a day for double teams. On this basis the 220 carts before mentioned would cost, for the watering season, at an expense each of \$1,050, about \$231,000. If we add in the amount required for supervision and for the expense of sending out the assessments, \$12,000, also adding on the basis of the figures for last year which I have already referred to the nominal sum of \$7,000 for water, — on the supposition that, if this work is undertaken at the expense of the abutters, provision would be

made whereby the city of Boston would furnish the water at small expense. — the foregoing figures would show the total cost to be about \$250,000. This is the least sum with which the work should be undertaken the first year. In subsequent years the expense per mile would undoubtedly be reduced, owing to more perfect organization and to the lower prices to be obtained by competition among contractors.

These figures simply show the cost of watering as a lump sum. and most of the people who are interested in this subject, particularly those who come from the suburbs, are more especially interested in the question of what the cost will be to them per front foot of estate. As before mentioned by me, the amount of work that a cart could do in the city, where it is detained by teams on the street and where it has to go a long distance to haul water, is figured as but one mile to a cart per day. In the suburbs, as shown by what we have actually done in the past year, a cart can water almost three miles of street. This fact of itself, provided the work was let out in districts, would tend to equalize the assessment which would be made upon the residents of the different sections of the city. For instance, in Dorchester, West Roxbury, and Brighton, where the people have large estates, it is believed that the cost assessed on a man's estate would not in any event be over four cents per front foot. On the other hand, in the city here, where a cart cannot do so much, but where people have narrow frontages, the total assessment would not be large. It is believed that the work in the city would be done at a maximum cost of not over twelve cents per front foot. This price of twelve cents per front foot in the city is a great reduction from the price that people have been in the habit of paying to the watering-

- Q. (By Alderman Rust.) Mr. Carter, I would like to ask you how many days you call watering-days, that you would water the streets?
 - A. About 175 days.
 - Q. That would be the average, you think?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you remember how much it was last year? Have you any account?

A. I think it was about that, although we watered the second of January this year, and we have watered two or three days in the winter. It is, however, safe to figure on 175 days or 180 days, as in other cities they figure on 160 days frequently. In Salem they let watering-contracts for five months. 180 days or 175 days is believed to be a safe limit, and that is the basis on which these figures are made.

Q. According to your statement, then, Mr. Carter, last year the Back Bay residents or residents of some of the more thickly settled portions of the city paid privately, and then they paid their proportion of what you expended, did they not?

A. Well, I expended no money on the Back Bay. The Back Bay was watered entirely at the expense of the abutters, with the exception of three streets, one of which is Dartmouth street, from

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Boylston street up to the railway bridge, where there are no houses; another street was West Chester park, from the storage warehouse to Commonwealth avenue, where there are no houses; and with the exception of those two streets, the city spent no money on the Back Bay.

Q. Well, did you not expend some money on Huntington

avenue?

A. Yes, sir; we paid out some money on Huntington avenue.

Q. (By Dr. BARNES.) And on Boylston street?

A. No, we didn't pay anything on Boylston street. We may have paid, possibly, on that bridge.

Q. No houses?

- A. Well, I think it is possible that we did do a little something on Boylston street.
- Q. (By Alderman Rust.) Any portion of Beacon street, Mr. Carter?

A. No, sir, except beyond the cross roads, where we paid the

whole expense.

Q. (By Mr. Loring.) Mr. Carter, I understand you to say, taking for instance Washington or Tremont streets, south of Dover street, that you would figure that at twelve cents a foot?

A. I should think that would be at a maximum cost for street-

watering, Washington street being so wide.

Q. Well, then, would you sprinkle the whole of Dorchester avenue?

A. Would I, or did I?

Q. Would you?

- A. I think I should; yes, sir.
- Q. The whole of it, clear out?

A. I think so; yes, sir.

- Q. What would that probably cost, when you got out there by Field's Corner?
- A. I should think out beyond Field's Corner it would not cost over four or five cents per foot, as a tax on the abutters.

Q. Well, how are you going to make that distinction — where

are you going to draw your lines of distinction?

A. If the work was done by contract, the city would be divided up into a certain number of street-sprinkling districts, and the work let by contract, either by the lump sum or in some other way that we thought best, and the cost of that district would be taken and assessed on the streets in that district. It is possible, for instance, that the rate in that district might be seven cents a front foot, as a tax on the abutters; it is possible that in the next district, adjoining that, the rate might be seven and a half cents or six and a half cents per foot; but it is thought that the difference between adjoining districts, in the suburbs or in the city, would not differ very much, although there would be some difference between a district in the suburbs and a district in the city. As you got out of town, the cost per front foot would probably be less. On the other hand, the average frontage of a man's lot would be greater out of town, so that probably the tax he paid as a whole would tend to average up with the tax paid

by a man in town, for the reason that the man in town has lessfrontage, but it costs more to water it. That would compare with the greater frontage out of town, where it costs less to water.

- Q. Well, supposing a man has a large vacant lot of land on one of these streets that you refer to, where you are going to charge pretty well up, you would have to charge him just the same per foot as you would charge any other estate on the street, wouldn't you?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And he would have to pay just as much on that vacant land as if it were occupied?
- A. Yes, sir. Q. You have no means of providing for a distinction where a man has vacant, unoccupied land?
- A. No, sir; I don't understand that that can be done under the law.
- Q. Well, now, what do you propose to do with parks, State land, etc., — for instance, up here, opposite the State House, who is going to pay for property along there?
 - A. Opposite the State House?
 - Q. Yes, sir.
- A. I suppose the State treasury would have to pay for that; they would have to pay the city.
- Q. Well, are you going to assess the city for its land the Public Garden and the Common?
- A. I should go on the same basis that I did this last year. For instance, there is the property opposite certain school-houses which I watered at a set price, offering to the School Committee to water in front of certain school-houses at a certain price per month. I suppose the number of school-houses added up fifty or sixty, and the total expense I offered to do it for was \$362, \$10 per month. They paid me for that. It was the same way in Fire Department. I offered to water 20 or 30 engine and hook-and-ladder houses at a certain price per month, and they paid for doing it. It was the same way with the Board of Police, where we did the watering in front of the station-houses. I figured the thing up and offered to do the work for so much, and they paid it.
- Q. Last year the residents of the Back Bay paid for watering their own district, didn't they?
 - A. Almost entirely.
- Q. And then paid their proportionate part of the money that was used out of the tax-levy to water the rest of the city, too?
 - A. You might say so.
 - Q. It is a fact.
 - A. The money that came out of the tax-levy; yes, sir.
- Q. So that they not only paid for watering their streets, under the system carried out last year, but contributed towards watering other parts of the city?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. What do you do with the cemeteries?
- A. I hunt up the owners of the cemeteries and try to assess them.

Q. Mt. Hope, for instance?

- A. If they have an appropriation to run Mt. Hope Cemetery, the expense of that would come out of their appropriation; if not, there is this fund of \$100,000 which the city pays for defraying the expense of street-watering. In all these things, where the city was beaten in law-suits, or where we watered in front of cemeteries or charitable institutions and couldn't collect, we would have this fund to fall back on.
- Q. Have you any idea what the street frontage is of the various charitable institutions, cemeteries, and parks how many miles of the city streets are occupied or abutted by real estate of that character?

A. No, I couldn't give you any estimate.

Q. You haven't considered that in your estimates in any way—that is, the probability of not being able to collect unless they are willing to pay?

A. No. sir.

Q. Did I understand you to say that in estimating the expense you didn't include the water?

A. I included the sum of \$7,000 for water. We paid a bill

this last year of \$7,200 for water.

Q. Do you propose under your system to let out the districts to

the lowest bidder, or employ by the day as last year?

A. That depends on when this question is settled. If it hangs along for three or four weeks, so that it is perfectly impossible to get at the proper specifications and lengths of streets, so that a contractor cannot bid intelligently on the work, we shall be obliged to fall back on hiring men at \$6 per day per double cart.

Q. You say that it costs in St. Louis less than \$350 a mile?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And St. Louis is about like the city of Boston?

- A. It is, except that labor is cheaper there; \$1.50 a day for 10 hours, and double teams let there, I think, for \$4.50 a day.
- Q. How does the width of streets there compare with streets in Boston aren't they wider?

A. I think not.

- Q. Isn't the average width of those long avenues greater than here?
- A. No, I shouldn't think so. I will not state definitely, but my opinion is that St. Louis is a very similar city to Boston, both as regard mileage and width of streets. My figures are not based on the St. Louis figures of \$336 a mile—for instance, if we water 400 miles and get an appropriation of \$250,000 to do it with, I am not saying that we are going to do it at \$336 a mile.

Q. Now, Mr. Carter, you have got here 356 miles that you

want to water this year, is that it — 140, 196, and 20?

A. Yes, sir, I think that is about it.

Q. Last year you watered 282 miles?

A. We watered 151 miles of which we paid the total expense or total cost of watering, and 131 miles of which we paid the partial expense of watering.

Q. Now, why do you find it necessary to add some 70 miles to

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the streets to be watered this year?

- A. Because the streets we paid for were largely in the suburbs, where, as I have previously explained, a watering-cart can go three miles where it can only go one mile in town. Therefore, when I come to figure in the whole cost for the city, the average will come up in that proportion.
- Q. But the total mileage that you are going to water this year is 70 miles more than the total mileage watered last year?
- A. Because we had last year hundreds of people saying "Why can't our street be watered? You are watering the street next to us, and why cannot you water our street?"
- Q. Didn't you state last year that the mileage watered then was about the total mileage it would be necessary to water for a good many years?
 - A. State what?
- Q. That 282 miles would be about all that it would be necessary to water for a good many years?
- A. I don't remember any such statement; I don't think I made such a statement.
- Q. That there was one-third of the city that didn't need watering and never would under present conditions, or until it was built up, or something of the kind?
- A. I don't remember making any such statement. To whom did I make it?
- Q. (By Alderman Rusr.) Didn't you make the statement, Mr. Carter, to us on the committee on street-watering last year, that two hundred and eighty odd miles was sufficient for the city to water?
- A. I think not, alderman. I think I probably told you that 280 odd miles was what we would water.
- Q. My understanding was that that is what you said you considered that the city should water.
- A. If the people are satisfied with the amount of watering that was done this last year, of course it is all right. As far as this plan is concerned, it would not be our object to water any more streets than necessary. We should take the main thoroughfares. and whether the abutters wanted them watered or not we should water them. On the other hand, on side streets, where the watering would be done principally for the benefit of the abutters themselves, if they came in and said they didn't want a street watered, there would be no object in our watering it and assessing We shouldn't water the street. So that, whereas in our for it. figures we have deemed it safe to take the 282 miles we have watered, and add on a certain percentage for streets that the people would come in and ask to have watered, at the same time there is a possibility that even on some of these 282 miles of streets the people would come in and say they didn't want those streets watered if they had to pay for them, and we might possibly not water 282 miles. However, in making estimates for the cost of the watering of the whole city, I have deemed it safe to go on the basis I have given.
- Q. (By Mr. Loring.) Now, out on Commonwealth avenue, what are you going to do with that strip of street there that

Brookline abuts on one side? You cannot assess Brookline there, can you?

A. I should think not.

- Q. You would have to water that whole three-quarters of a mile?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And are you going to assess the other side for the whole watering of it?

A. No, sir; I don't think we could.

Mr. Loring. — I ask you that question because I think it would be a hardship to the people who own the land on the other side there, if they had to bear the whole expense.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN). Now Mr. Carter, would you not make an assessment there, assessing the sides their proportionate part, and then come in and have an abatement made by vote of the City Council?

A. Well, I don't know as we could assess the town of Brook-

line.

- Q. But you could make the assessment for instance, supposing the city owned that land and that the city was the only abutter there?
- A. Well, if it is legal to assess the town of Brookline I should do it.
- Q. I don't say that, but you could make the assessment on the whole line of the street, both sides?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And then come into the City Council with the recommendation that the amount be abated?
- A. Yes, sir; I suppose so. If the law was so that it was obligatory to assess, no matter whether it was property of the town, State, or charitable institutions, the assessment would be made. In regard to this matter that is brought up, of course there is a small percentage of snags that we are going to run against.

Q. (By Mr. LORING.) Aren't there a good many of them?

A. I don't think so.

Q. Aren't there a good many snags?

A. I shouldn't say that such cases as you have referred to would by any possibility amount to over four per cent. of the entire work done — certainly not over five or six per cent. — everything such as you have referred to.

Q. Have you any idea what the percentage would amount to, in

the instances I have cited?

A. You can probably estimate it as well as I can. I should say, as a guess, not over five or six per cent.

Q. About twenty miles?

A. Yes, sir; I should say that that was a large estimate.

Q. Six per cent. would be about twenty miles, would it not?

A. I should say that twenty miles would be a large estimate for cemeteries, charitable institutions, and the other places, such as you have mentioned.

Q. Now, Mr. Carter, in your estimates for 1891, in an interview

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which was published in the "Transcript," didn't you say it would cost \$2,600 to water a mile of Beacon street?

A. I believe I did.

Q. And then, at the beginning of the year, on your figuring there, you thought it would cost for Beacon street about \$1,975 at the rate of \$3, or \$2,582 at the rate of \$4, didn't you?

A. I didn't figure it in that way.

Q. In your figures to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen?

A. I said that by this method of assessment the maximum cost on any man's estate under this method would not be over — I think I stated it at 30 cents per linear foot, which would be 15 cents on a side, and that I thought it could be done for 13 cents.

A. I simply gave those figures to show that the \$3 or \$4 was a very large discount from what they had been previously paying.

- Q. Now, what I am getting at is to show that the figures you then made were a very large rise over the figures you now state.
- A. I made no figures at that time, except to show that the effect of the assessment plan would be to reduce the assessment of \$17.50 to perhaps \$3 or \$4 on certain streets, and on other streets possibly to less. Marlboro street is occupied by a car-track, and in my figures I have estimated it as a two-spread street, whereas other figures have been made on the basis probably your figures are on the basis of a one-spread street.
- . Q. What would a two-spread street cost per foot? Estimating Beacon street as a two-spread street, what would it cost per foot?
- A. I should think Beacon street could be watered for \$1,200 a mile.
- Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) And would Marlboro street cost as much?
- A. Marlboro street would, if the cart had to travel through it twice, although it would take less water. But it would have to travel over just as much distance, although in going down Beacon street it would take the maximum width for two spreads and in going down Marlboro street it would throw one spread three-quarters of the width of the street, and then to water the other side would have to travel the same distance, except that the cart would be largely shut off and it would only dribble a stream over that quarter width of the street. At the same time, the time of the cart would be occupied in travelling the distance. If you undertake to figure on the basis of paying for water, of course Marlboro street would cost much less than Beacon street.
- Q. (By Mr. Loring.) I understand you to say that \$1,200 a mile would be the actual cost—did you not say that that would be the cost per mile?

- A. No, you asked me for my estimate of what it would cost.
- Q. Yes, sir; and that is your estimate of what the actual cost would be per mile on Beacon street — \$1,200?
 - A. I think so.
- Q. And yet you estimate on the basis of 13 or 14 cents per linear foot there?
- A. I estimate on a basis of about 13 cents between 12 and 13 cents.

Q. Well, your figures come down now to about \$739 per mile

for the average street, don't they?

- A. I think we can do it for that. I will say that the cost of watering the Arnold Arboretum is \$789, and the cost of Franklin Park \$500. The cost of watering in the various cities throughout the country varies from \$336 or \$350, in St. Louis, which is the lowest I have seen, up to \$789, per mile.
 - Q. The cost in St. Louis is \$336?

A. It is in that vicinity.

Q. That is my information, \$336.19 per mile. A. Yes, sir.

Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) Mr. Carter, were there any streets last year that the city paid the whole cost of watering?

A. There were 151 miles of them.

Q. Then there were some streets that were fully or wholly paid for by the city?

A. 151 miles out of the 282 that we watered.

Q. Well, were the people notified on the streets where the city paid for the watering that the city was paying the full cost of watering?

A. No, but it was well known that the city was. The parties

had never paid before and never would pay.

- Q. Do you know any case where the city paid the full price for watering where the contractors called upon any of the abutters to pay a share?
 - A. Where the city paid the full price?

Q. Yes, sir.

- A. No, I don't know of any place where the city hired a team at \$6 per day, and where the man who had that team called on the abutters. There very likely were plenty of places where the city let a contract for watering two or three miles of street at a certain sum and the contractors collected what they could. For instance, a large part of Roxbury was watered in that way. There were five carts employed, and the city of Boston paid \$350 per month towards those five carts. Now, the contractor got the rest of the money to make up the actual cost and a fair or enormous profit - I don't know which - from the people who were on the street. We certainly didn't pay the whole expense, and he went in and got what he could; but there was no case I know of where we actually hired a cart at \$6 per day where the man went around and collected money. I don't think there was any such
- Q. (By Alderman Rust.) I understand you that the city paid for 151 miles of watering?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the year before, that portion was not watered, was it?

- A. Presumably not; for where we spent \$97,000, the year before \$57,000 was spent, the year before that \$47,000, and the year before that \$40,000.
- Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) Now. have you the records, Mr. Carter, of the streets that have been watered?
- A. No record by miles. There is a list of streets in the annual report stated to have been watered.

Q. No estimate of the length?

A. No estimate of the length.

Q. (By Alderman Rust.) Of the streets that were watered, 151 miles were watered entirely by the city, were they?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. (By Mr. Dolan.) Now, Mr. Carter, you made a statement that the city would use judgment in sprinkling streets that is, would sprinkle all important and large thoroughfares, or large streets, in certain districts, and wouldn't mind certain side-streets?
- A. Well, I made a statement that, under this law or ordinance proposed whereby the expense is assessed on the abutters, there are certain streets which will be watered whether the abutters want them or not, and the abutters will be assessed. There are other streets, such as side courts and unimportant streets, where there is no particular travel, where the only point in watering would be to keep down the dust for the benefit of the abutters. If the majority of the abutters, or all of them, on such a street desire the city to refrain from watering, there would be no object in the city's watering.

Q. Wouldn't those people living on those streets be benefited to a certain degree by having the main thoroughfares of their

districts watered?

A. Yes, sir, they would, undoubtedly.

Q. (By Alderman Rust.) Mr. Carter, I don't believe you would think that what I will now suggest is a just way of watering; that is, I was assessed privately for watering my street in front of my house, and then as a tax-payer I was assessed for watering streets of my neighbors. Do you think that was just?

A. No, sir, I don't think it was just. At the same time there

was no other way to do the watering.

Q. (By Mr. Smith.) You would water any side-street where they were willing to be assessed, would you?

A. Yes, sir; certainly.

- Q. (By Mr. Loring.) Mr. Carter, do you consider street-sprinkling a public service or a private matter? Is it a work that the city ought to do, in your judgment, as a public service, like any other public service, or should the private citizen pay for it by contribution or otherwise?
- A. Well, it depends on what you consider the private citizen ought to pay for. For instance, in all Western cities, if the city paves a street the abutters pay for it, and five or six years afterwards when the pavement is worn out, and ripped up, and replaced, the abutters pay for it again; and the same way with the sewers, sidewalks, or anything else.

Q. Do you think sprinkling the streets is a parallel case with sidewalks and paving? Isn't the permanent improvement of the street by paving and by edgestones and sidewalks something that inures more particularly to the benefit of adjoining real-estate? Isn't it a permanent public improvement to the abutters?

A. No, I shouldn't say that paving was.

Q. Well, permanent in a sense; what I mean by that is that they derive the chief benefit from it, don't they?

A. The abutters? — from the paving?

Q. Well, from the curbstones and sidewalks?

A. No, sir; I should say they didn't derive a tenth of the benefit from it that the people who live on the rest of the street do, in the aggregate.

Q. Where does the greatest demand in your department for sidewalks, curbstones, and crosswalks come from?—from the

public that drive over the streets?

- A. Yes, sir; largely from people coming in and saying that the sidewalks in front of certain places or on certain streets are in an outrageous condition, and that they ought to be obliged to put in a sidewalk there; and thereupon a petition is put into the Board of Aldermen that a sidewalk may be built. Sometimes the abutter objects to having a sidewalk at all. It is by no means the common thing for the abutter to want the sidewalk; it is not a universal thing by any means. Frequently the rest of the people on the street have got their sidewalks, and they have got good sidewalks, and that a sidewalk further down the street should be put in. Frequently orders are passed by the Board of Aldermen, not on the petition of the owner of the estate, for sidewalks. They pass an order that a sidewalk shall be put in.
- Q. Then you think that street-sprinkling is a parallel case with paving, curbstones, and sidewalks, do you? It is your judgment as Superintendent of Streets that it is a parallel case, that it is a public service, or a matter parallel with these others—that they are alike and should be on the same general footing? Is that the

idea?

A. No; I don't say they are exactly the same.

Q. You think they all ought to be assessed, don't you, on the abutters — the whole of them?

A. What the paving and that sort of thing?

Q. The sidewalk and street betterments of all kinds, as well as

street-sprinkling?

The Chairman. — Well, I think you should express exactly what you mean by that, whether brick or concrete sidewalks, or of what material, as it seems to me that the question should be put fairly to Mr. Carter. Where it is only an earth sidewalk, and where there is to be no particular cost, the Board of Aldermen may direct the Superintendent to construct it without expense to the abutter, but where it is to be of concrete or brick, or where edgestones are to be laid, the law says that the abutters shall be assessed for one-half the cost. I think it would be the fairest way to put the question with that understanding.

Mr. Loring. — Now, Mr. Chairman, you know (both you and I are among the farmers out there) that you are bored to death by applications for curbstones and sidewalks, and that the applications come from the abutters.

The CHAIRMAN. — I got about all I wanted done out there last

year — I say that frankly.

Mr. Loring. — I think that is true, and I wanted to ask the Superintendent if he considered that it was the travelling public who pursued him.

The CHAIRMAN. — I have no objection to the question, but it seems to me that it ought to be put in a fair way to the Superintendent, and not be misleading, as applying to sidewalks that might be built of earth or gravel, if you desire to refer to those to be constructed of concrete or brick.

- Mr. Loring. Well, I simply wanted to know what his idea was about street-sprinkling whether he considers it a matter which the city should pay for, or that the citizen should be assessed for the whole, as he is assessed for half, the expense of curbstones and brick or concrete sidewalks.
- Q. (By Mr. Loring.) Whether you think, Mr. Carter, it is a similar case to sidewalks and curbstones?
- A. I should think that the abutter ought to pay a part of the expense of street-sprinkling.

Q. Well, you are going to make him pay the whole of it, are

you not, under this assessment plan?

A. The city is going to pay the cost of administration and throw in the water, which would be a certain amount. As far as the water is concerned, we figure it here as \$7,000. If contractors actually put in correct returns and the city paid on the basis that the water department charges, 16 cents a thousand gallons or eight cents a load—if a cart puts out thirty loads a day that would be \$2.40 a cart, and for two hundred and twenty carts there would be something like \$500 which the city would be contributing towards the expense, in a day.

Q. Have you an estimate of what it is going to cost to collect,

what the cost of administration is going to be?

- A. My idea for the collection is to put in the item, in the making out of tax bills, right on to the bills. They can thus be given to the owners of every estate, and from the city surveyor the frontages can be obtained. The items would be sent out by the assessing department on the tax bills. So I do not figure that the Street Department would be at any expense in the actual cost of collecting the amount. The cost of supervision would be the cost of a man in charge of the whole thing, with sufficient inspectors to see that the contracts were carried out properly, and that the streetwatering was done to the satisfaction of the abutters. That probably could be done for the sum of \$20,000 or \$25,000, if not less.
- Q. Isn't it practicable for the Paving Department to take care of this street-watering?

A. In what way?

Q. Couldn't the foremen of the ten district paving-yards of the

city, with a single deputy under you to lay out the routes and make the contract with the usual monetary regulations, attend to this street-sprinkling without any further expense?

A. To be done in what way?

Q. Why, couldn't it be taken care of by the ten foremen?

A. Could they drive over their districts and see that forty or fifty miles were properly watered every day?

Q. Is that necessary?

A. I should think so. If I let a contract I want to see that it is carried out.

Q. Was it done last year?

A. We had inspectors in every district.

Q. Well, did they follow up the work and see how it was done?

A. Yes, sir; they did.

Q. Well, did you hear the testimony the other night about the way some of the watering was done by some of the city carts?

A. I did.

Q. How do you account for that, if the inspectors were over-

seeing it?

A. Because they probably paid no attention to those teams which were not under contract, which were under day labor. The teams hired by the day naturally came out every day and had to be driven off the street when it was wet. They were not in the category with the people who get contracts, and therefore will not come out until they are forced to come out.

Q. What is the force you think would be necessary to carry

out this street-sprinkling business?

A. Well, if I had nothing to do with the assessments, with figuring up the cost of the water bills, I should think one man with ten assistants, one for each paving-district of the city, would be sufficient. I shouldn't think of making it a part of the duty of the district foreman, who has all he can attend to in the way of road repairs and things of that sort. I shouldn't think of bothering him with the work of actual inspection, to see whether or not the streets were watered. The district foreman commands \$1,800, and his time is better employed in something else. I can hire plenty of men at \$2 a day who can travel around the districts and see that the contractors are out doing their work.

Q. Would it be necessary for the inspector to go every day over the district?

A. It would; yes, sir; every day it required watering. He would have to be around there all the time, unless you want to trust in the fact that you are getting something done that you don't know anything about.

Q. (By Alderman Rust.) Mr. Carter, I would like to ask you if the city is not benefited by sprinkling. Don't your roads and streets wear longer by being enriched?

streets wear longer by being sprinkled?

- A. Yes, sir, the city benefits by it.

 Q. (By the Chairman.) That is, the macadamized streets it is no benefit to paved streets?
 - A. None at all.



Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) Mr. Carter, what would be the charge for water, watering 364 miles at the usual rates the Water Board charges?

A. The rate of the Water Board is 16 cents a thousand gallons, and the cart measurements that are turned in are turned in to the Water Board as 500 gallons for each cart. As a matter of fact they hold about 650 gallons, but at 500 gallons, as they are turned in, at 8 cents a load, the expense per each cart depends upon the number of loads put out. We heard testimony at the last hearing in regard to a cart putting out 25 loads a day, and one of the witnesses claimed that he had put out 30 loads. If they put out 25 loads a day, that would be \$2 per day, and 220 carts would make it \$440 per day. The total cost, if there were 180 days in the season, would at that rate be 70 odd thousand dollars to eighty thousand dollars.

Q. That was about the estimate that Jones made, wasn't it—somewhere about there?

A. I don't know. That is what it would cost on the basis I have stated.

Dr. Barnes. — Jones made an estimate of \$3 a cart per day, as a basis.

Mayor Matthews. — \$60,000 a year for watering, I think.

Superintendent Carter. — That was on the basis, Dr. Barnes, that the carts held 650 gallons each, probably. As a matter of fact they are turned in as holding 500 gallons; so, as a matter of fact, upon every load the Water Board is beaten 150 gallons. Furthermore, they don't turn in more than one load in four that they take out, as far as we are informed.

Q. (By Mr. Loring.) Have you any opinion, Mr. Carter, as to the superiority of salt water over fresh, in the matter of

sprinkling?

- A. Well, my idea is that salt water, provided it is pure and uncontaminated by sewage, is much better to water macadamized streets, or any street, than fresh water. I can well understand that they would object to using salt water over in Cambridge, as all the sewers of Cambridge empty into the water front around the city, and there is a most infernal nuisance there all the time; but, provided you can get salt water that is pure, it will certainly keep the dust down better, I think. One load of salt water would be equivalent, as far as the properties of keeping the dust down are concerned, to two of fresh water. I have heard it stated by a man who used to water Beacon street that he used to take out a load of fresh water and water the street, and then go back to the water post and load up again, and when he got out on the street he couldn't tell where he had left off watering.
 - Q. (By the Chairman.) Was that Nute?

A. That wasn't Nute.

- Q. (By Councilman Young.) I would like to ask Mr. Carter if he proposes to water macadamized streets whether the abutters wish it or not?
- A. Well, I gave the explanation in regard to that before, that on certain main thoroughfares that were macadamized, important

streets where there was much travel, the streets would be watered whether the abutters wanted it or not. On the other hand, on side streets, courts, etc., where there was very little or no travel and where if watering was done it would be done simply to benefit the abutters, if the majority of the abutters came in and said they didn't want the street watered the street certainly wouldn't be watered, as it would be of no benefit to the public. The benefit would be only to the abutters, and if they didn't want it we shouldn't do it.

Q. Wouldn't you water macadamized streets in order to make

them last longer?

A. It would depend somewhat on the character of the street. If it was an ordinary gravel street, badly out of repair, there would be no particular object in our watering it to preserve it. If, on the other hand, it was a macadamized roadway, just built in good shape and rolled down, we probably should water that

whether they wanted it or not.

Councilman Young. — That is what I wanted to get at, because I have always understood that after a street has been put in thorough repair it will last a great deal longer if thoroughly watered during the summer months. In regard to the particular district that I represent, for the past few years it has been watered under the auspices of a club, and I understand that they have watered it at somewhat less expense than what you propose to charge per foot. My idea was that these streets now being watered by the club, if they can do it cheaper than the city they may want to water the district themselves.

A. Well, they would have the opportunity. We have no object

in watering where other people want to do it.

Councilman Young. - That is what I wanted to get at.

Statement by C. H. DILL.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen: I simply wanted to make one suggestion. I have listened with a great deal of interest to what has been said. I own no vacant land in Boston, I will say at the start. Now, as you are not quite decided yet whether you are going to water or not going to water, if you have not any money I wish to suggest that it seems to me this should be raised from the general tax-levy, instead of by an assessment against property; and to show you that I have no personal interest, so far as my own estates are concerned, I simply wish to reiterate that I do not own a foot of vacant land. But it seems to me unjust and complicated to undertake to make an assessment against one of these individual estates; whereas to raise the money under the general tax-levy is proper, is just, is equitable, is honest, and is wise, in my judgment. The man who travels the streets, no matter whether he has any property or not, receives the benefit; the man who owns large tracts of land in the adjoining suburbs which belong to the city of Boston is not unjustly assessed, if the money comes out of the tax-levy; and it seems to me to mix this matter up by having these assessments is not only going to

trouble vourselves but is going to trouble the community generally. and there is going to be trouble with the tenants, if they have a mind to say "That does not come under our lease." I merely suggest that the amount be taken from the general tax-levy.

Q. (By Alderman Rust.) I would like to ask you a few questions, Mr. Dill. You own real estate and you have leased

property, your tenants paying the taxes?

A. That is under the lease; yes, sir.

Q. And they have been assessed for the watering. Now, if there is a special assessment, that will come to you, and will you get that from your tenants?

A. I should expect to, sir, but I don't know.

Q. It would make some trouble?

A. I presume there will be a good deal of trouble about it all around. I presume they will have to pay, because that is an assessment by the city of Boston against the property.

Q. You will have to pay, but will your tenants have to bear

the expense?

A. I think they will, but at the same time I would rather put it in a way so that there will be no controversy about it. Furthermore, I would like to be generous in the matter — as I said when I was here last year and advocated the sprinkling of the streets at the city's expense - giving every man the benefit of it, rich or poor, whether he has improved property or unimproved property. I think the proper way to do that is to put this into the tax-levy. It will be easier for the city and more agreeable for every-one.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) If we haven't the means, what are we

going to do?

- A. Well, the city of Boston ought to have a dollar's worth of credit. Have we got to this pass, that we cannot get \$150,000 if we want it?
- Q. But you are aware of the fact, sir, that we cannot borrow for matters of that kind — for current expenses?
- A. Well, are we in a position that the city of Boston cannot borrow \$150,000?

Q. Yes, sir, we are, for street-watering, under the act passed

by the Legislature last year.

A. Then I will tell you what I think you had better do. My judgment is that it will be better to water the streets as you have been doing, until next year, and then get an appropriation to do it as proposed. But let us start right. Let us go ahead this year and do as we have been doing, and next year the government can make an appropriation.

Q. How would you raise the money next year?

- A. Raise the valuation and get a little more money, if you want it.
 - Q. Well, you couldn't do that way, sir. A. Why?

Q. Because the rate is on the basis of five years.

A. Certainly, on the \$9 limit; but don't you understand how the city raises money? Suppose you go to work and raise the

value of property \$25,000,000 or \$50,000,000, as has been done in the last three years or four years, you can get money enough then.

Q. Well, the question which the committee is now considering is how to deal with this question under the present conditions and with the amount of money we raise in the tax-levy. If it is proposed to meet this expense out of the tax-levy, we desire to know how the necessary amount, in addition to what we have appropriated, can be raised.

A. Well, I suppose with ten or twelve million dollars we ought to be able to get one hundred and fifty thousand dollars more, for

watering the streets.

Q. If you will take our annual budget of this year and show me where we can get \$150,000 more, sir, I will say to you now that I will gladly go into the Board of Aldermen and advocate it and vote for it.

A. Well, I say if you cannot do it this year, that if you will now let the thing remain as it is and will next year give me your budget to make out for you, I will make it out so as to give you \$250,000 for street-watering. There is no trouble about getting the money, if you make up your mind to take it in the first place.

The CHAIRMAN. — Well, I suppose your proposition can be left

The CHAIRMAN. — Well, I suppose your proposition can be left to some of those who are here this year and who may be here next year. I suppose it can be handed down to our successors and that they will look you up.

Statement by Dr. IRA L. MOORE.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I simply want to make a state-I presume from the discussion that has taken place and from what the Superintendent of Streets, Mr. Carter, has said, we all see that there will be a great deal of difficulty in making this. equitable and just. I am going to take up the time of the committee for only a moment or two, but let me just suggest a case. Why should you assess down town here 100 feet of front, where the property on that front is worth a million dollars at the least calculation, and will bring in a good income on a million dollars, at the same price at which you will assess 100 feet of front out in the suburbs, which is not worth more than two or three hundred dollars? - although I know that Mr. Carter says that here in the city the watering would probably cost 12 or 15 cents per front foot, while in the country it would cost 6 or 7 or 7 1-2 cents per front foot. Now, it seems to me that there is only one way that is just and equitable, and if you haven't got the power to carry it out, get the power. If the act under which you are proceeding to-day will not give you the power, get it from the Legislature. It seems to me there is only one way just and equitable to every rich man and to every poor man, especially so to the poor, although so far as that is concerned it is generally talked for buncombe by politicians; and I don't talk in that style myself, because I am not a politician. Now, why should a poor man who has an estatedown here in the South Cove that perhaps may rent for \$10, \$12, or \$15 a month be obliged to pay a similar sum to that which is

paid per front foot for some of these estates on Washington street or State street which rent for fifteen, twenty, thirty, forty, or fifty thousand dollars? It certainly is not just, is not equitable. Then there is another thing: there is no reason under heaven and among men why the residents of the Back Bay should be assessed personally for their estates to as large an amount as they have Facts have been brought out here which have demonstrated exactly what I have recognized to be true for many years. assessments on the Back Bay streets have been perfectly outrageous. For instance, when I lived on Beacon street they wanted forty dollars a year for watering in front of my house, with only 19 feet frontage, although it is true that it was a corner house. That was a perfect outrage. A man getting that sum from the residents on the rest of the street might with one team have made \$7,000 or \$8,000 in the five months he was watering. While I was waiting for my supper to-night, thinking this over, I figured up what I thought it would cost a mile to water Beacon street, simply in my head, while I was waiting for my steak to cook; and I made up my mind that it would cost about \$750. I find that the Superintendent of Streets, when he was questioned by the gentleman in front of me, Mr. Loring, came down to very nearly my figures, and I think he isn't very far out of the way. Now, there is no reason why these men living on the Back Bay should pay their individual assessment and then pay partly for other property. There is another thing that is a hardship, in my judgment, and that is in relation to the vacant land. There are a great many miles of vacant land, especially in the suburbs, and some here in the city proper. Now, there is no reason why a man should pay just as much per front foot for watering his vacant land as is paid by a man who owns property on State street or the lower end of Washington street. It certainly is not just, it certainly is not equitable. In the first place, he is not benefited any. If you water along by my land that is vacant up here on the Back Bay you injure my land, and I will tell you the reason why. Mine is marsh land, and if the dust blows off the street and blows on to that land and helps to fill it up, it makes it more valuable, and you are taking away from the value of my property the moment you put a watering-cart on there. That is a small point, I will admit; but then we get considerable dust. We do get a great deal of dust up on the Back Bay. There is no place in the civilized world where I have ever been, and I have travelled a great many thousand miles, that is so dusty as the Back Bay.

Q. (By the Chairman.) You mean upon the highways, now?

A. I mean upon any of the Back Bay streets. When I lived on Beacon street, notwithstanding the fact that the contractors assessed the abutters to death, almost, oftentimes I couldn't see a carriage 500 feet from me, on account of the dust that was blowing between me and the carriage. The same is true on Commonwealth avenue, on Huntington avenue, and almost all those streets. The streets are comparatively wide, and the wind has a great sweep there. The difficulty has been heretofore that they have started out to water the street just as it looked as

though there was going to be a shower in ten or fifteen minutes. when every living man knew that it was going to rain, and oftentimes they did not start out until five or six o'clock in the after-Now, streets should be watered in the daytime, and on the days particularly when it is windy, and when the ground is not wet from rain. But there has been no judgment used by those who have driven these watering-carts, and I hope if the time ever comes that the city of Boston shall water the streets they will hold those men responsible for doing their duty faithfully and doing it hone-tly, between the citizens and the city of Boston. It has not been done faithfully and honestly heretofore. Now, I have listened to this discussion, and to the remarks the Superintendent of Streets has made, and I see that he considers that it will be difficult to deal justly and equitably with all parties. There is no question that that is so; and I judge from his remarks that he appreciates it. It is difficult to deal justly with this question, if you are going to assess each individual so much per linear foot front. Therefore, put it into the general tax-levy, and if you haven't got the power to do so, go to the source of power and get the right to put it into the tax-levy; and then a man who is worth a million, or five or twenty million, has not only got to pay for watering in front of his house, which may not be more than 50 feet, or in front of his store if he has one, but he has got to pay in proportion to what he is worth, just the same as he does for other things which are paid for from the taxes. He may not have children to go to school, but he has to pay for those poor people who have more children than money, and the great trouble is, — I won't say the trouble, because we have got to have children or we shouldn't have any voters. The great trouble is that it is the poor men and poor women that have the great number of children and send them to school; but I believe it is the duty of every man who has property to help to educate those children who are poor. I don't care whether they are black, white, or copper-colored, they should be educated. Why? Because they then make better citizens and make better voters. That is all I have to say, unless somebody wants to ask questions.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) You believe in the germ theory that is advanced by the medical profession — that is, that from the dust, when the streets are not properly watered, arise germs that are

dangerous to health?

A. I think it would improve a great many estates outside and inside if there was more dry dust put into the houses to absorb the filth that is in them.

Q. You now allude to what district?

A. Oh, I allude to no particular district where there is filth. I say as an Irish lawyer once said in the Legislature, when he was hitting Judge Loring pretty hard in regard to getting dead men on to his petition, and Judge Loring got up and denied it. Judge McCarthy of Worcester turned around and said, "If the coat fit, put it on." If this hits any particular district, put it on—that is all.

Q. I only made the suggestion because you were referring to

the Back Bay, about the dust blowing so badly there, and so on, and I didn't know but what you were making the application to that district. I wanted it distinctly stated, so that it might go on the records.

- A. Well, I will say that the Back Bay district is one of the healthiest districts in the city of Boston. There is less disease there; the houses and streets there are probably more cleanly than in any other part of the city taking a large section together, because of course the great majority of the people there own their houses, and many of them are men and women of means. Although, of course, some land speculators have tried to bring up the idea that the Back Bay was unhealthy, it is very rarely that you find any disease there. Typhoid fever does not prevail there, and if you have typhus fever brought here by the Russians you won't find it on the Back Bay. You won't find dysentery, diarrhæa, cholera morbus, or any other such diseases, there very extensively.
- Q. But they have had considerable diphtheria around the district there?
- A. Yes, sir, somewhat; but that is a disease that attacks the rich and the poor.
 - Q. And the Prince School is in your district, is it not, doctor?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And that had to be closed?
- A. Yes, sir; I recollect a few years ago when my daughter went to the Prince School she was taken down with scarlet fever. There was another case of a child taken down in the Vendome, and those were the only two cases of scarlet fever that there were in the city of Boston the first two cases that occurred that year.
 - Q. And that was on the Back Bay?
- A. Yes, sir; I don't know whether the child in the Vendome went to school or not, but those were the first two cases of scarlet fever that appeared that year, according to the report of the Board of Health. Where they originated from I don't know; but as a rule the Back Bay is healthy, and so far as that is concerned here is a pretty good criterion. I used to go away usually about the 1st of June and stay until the 1st or middle of October, to the mountains or the seashore. My house was shut up. The blinds were closed and the house was dark. When I would come back in the fall and go into my kitchen, the range in the kitchen on the lower floor was no more rusty than it was the day I went away. If a pair of boots or shoes was left in the cellar, there was no mould on them; and as far as that is concerned. I haven't the least question as to the healthy condition of the Back Bay. I have lived there a good many years, and I have lost but one or two meals of victuals since I have been there.
- Q. You say that the city ought to do the watering that is, ought to do all the watering, and pay for it as a current expense, out of the tax-levy?
 - A. Well, it should either do the whole or none.
- Q. Now, suppose the finances of the city were in such a condition that we couldn't find \$250,000 to do it?

A. Then don't do it. Don't run into debt, if you cannot pay your bills.

Q. But you would say, Go to the powers that be and get your

relief?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Would you be willing to sign a petition to be presented to the Legislature, asking that the city of Boston may borrow outside of the debt limit \$250,000 for running expenses of the city in the way of street-watering?

A. No, sir; I don't think that ought to be done. I think we ought to pay our expenses as we go. I believe in that theory.

Q. Then if we haven't the money, you don't believe we ought

to do the watering?

A. No, let those persons who get the benefit pay for it until we do get the money. But there is no reason under heaven, Mr. Chairman, why there shouldn't be money enough, with the immense amount of money raised here each year, to carry on the business of the city. The real difficulty is that the money is not well expended. If you got a dollar's worth of work for every dollar expended, you could save half the money that is raised in the city of Boston to-day. That is where the difficulty is. Without being a contractor, if I could for doing the work receive the same amount of money that is paid out in some of the departments in the city of Boston, I could go in and make half a million dollars every year, as long as I could get that amount of money.

Q. Will you kindly name such a department, doctor?

A. I prefer not to. I find that it is a little dangerous to name departments.

Q. I don't know that it is as dangerous to name departments as it is to name persons.

A. Well, I didn't name persons; I am stating facts.

Q. I know; but facts should be backed up by facts. I asked you a fair question — name one department. If there are any leaks in a department that you know of, you ought to tell us, so

that we can go to work and try to stop them up.

A. Well, I will give you an illustration. I have seen a string of men from one side of the street to the other, oftentimes, when they were macadamizing a street, with perhaps twenty in the string. and have observed their operations. The stones they use are crushed to a certain extent, but occasionally there will be one a little larger than will roll down to good advantage, and they have those men with long-handled hammers, - I don't know how much these hammers weigh, but a few pounds. — and they will stand there to break up those stones and make them a little smaller. of twenty men, on an average you will not find five men with their hammers lifted, or they will lift them up once and let the hammer fall without any muscular strength to bring it down, not a particle - just let the hammer fall down. It might strike on one of those stones fifty times and not crush it. Now, if I was employing labor and I had such work to do, I think I could put on to the street two men who would crush more stone in one day - and not work harder than ordinary laboring-men — than a string of fifteen Digitized by GOOGLE or twenty such men. That is one thing.

Q. Now, before we go any further, will you please tell us now when that was — how many years ago?

A. I will tell you where I saw it.

Q. How many years ago was it?

A. Four or five years.

Q. It is ancient history, then?

A. It was before this administration.

Q. That is all right - I simply wanted you to fix it.

Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) Are you not aware that the practice you are criticising was stopped four or five years ago?

A. Well, I don't know that I have seen it since.

Q. It was stopped absolutely.

A. Well, another time I saw it, I think, was a time when I was going out to examine Stony Brook. I believe it was the only time I had a carriage that year, and I went out eight miles to examine Stony Brook, and saved \$8,000.

Q. In other words, this practice has not been in vogue since

you were in the city government, doctor? (Laughter.)

- A. Well, I know that time we were going out to Stony Brook, and I recollect seeing the same thing. There is another thing which I have seen I cannot give the date, but it was five or six years ago, at least. I have known a light snowstorm to come, three or four inches deep, along in the spring of the year when it was getting to be warm and when the sun was high enough to melt it in three or four hours; and I have seen a gang of 15 men go out along through Beacon street, and have seen them working at the corner of Beacon and Hereford street where I lived, shovelling the snow and levelling it down. If that snow had remained there two hours the sun would have levelled it. Now, the money spent for that was entirely thrown away.
- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) How many years ago was that, doctor?
- A. Oh, five or six years ago. But I will clear this administration — don't be alarmed. I think that was when I was in the city government - perhaps in 1889. As another illustration, I will say that I was coming down Boylston street one day and saw 15 or 20 men picking up ice on Boylston street, very nearly opposite the Providence station. The ice was about an inch or an inch and a half thick, and the very fact that that ice was on the ground helped to make the street cleaner, so that you could get across to the other side without getting into the mud. They had a lot of men there picking up the ice alongside the sidewalk and throwing it out into the middle of the street. As I was standing looking at them, a friend of mine came along and touched me on the shoulder and said "Doctor, I know what you are thinking of." I said, "Well, it wouldn't require a man with a great deal of brains to guess." "You are thinking that it is a perfect waste of money to do that work?" "Yes, sir; it is a waste of money, and it is done for the purpose of keeping a certain class of men in employment, so that they can get their votes next year. That is what it means."
- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Well, you did get them, doctor, didn't you, the following fall?

A. Well, we didn't get them last year or the year before. I will tell you one thing, Mr. Chairman, that you have been very successful, and I don't know but what you have held more offices than I have. But I have held my share.

Q. Well, I am ready to go out, doctor.

A. Well, you will have to look out how your party behaves, or it will go out as unanimously as it came in. That is the way it will be. There is always a day of reckoning in these things. People go like a flock of sheep over a wall, one way one year and another way another year, just the same as I told the Mayor of a few years ago, with whom I was on confidential relations, perhaps more so than with the present Mayor, although I am on friendly relations with the present Mayor.

Q. In referring to a conversation with the Mayor, you do not

mean our present mayor?

- A. Oh, no, although I have had friendly conversations with him; but this was another man. Now, I say if men will come into the city government, whether as mayor, aldermen, or common councilmen, and be faithful to their trust, faithful to their duty, just as faithful in regard to every dollar that they have to expend by their votes as they would be if it were their own property or their wives' or children's property, the city of Boston could save millions of dollars, and nobody doubts it who knows anything about it. The man who doubts it does so because he doesn't understand it.
- Q. Did they save anything, doctor, during your term in the City Council?

A. Yes, sir; I think they did.

Q. I am glad to know it.

A. I will tell you one thing. I hate to talk of it, but there is a man here who was a member of the Council then, and I guess he will recollect the circumstances. There was a question before the Council of a purchase of a school-house lot over in East Boston. I had an offer from the agent of another lot that was an open corner The other lot was down by the railroad. I made a remark in the Council that we could purchase that corner lot for a dollar a foot, that that was their asking price, and that I had no doubt it could be purchased for less. Three members of the Council got up and said it couldn't be purchased for that, because they had refused \$1.371 cents a foot for it. I moved to lay the matter on the table, which is a courtesy almost always granted if any member asks as a favor that a matter be laid over for a week, in connection with a thing of that kind. It was laid over, and the next morning I went to the agent, I didn't see the owner, and asked if he could get for me in black and white a statement of what the owner would sell that lot of land for. He said he could, and so I had a letter addressed to me, which I had on my desk at the next meeting, ready to read. The note was addressed to me, from the owner of the property. Well, the three men got up and said "There is no use in talking about purchasing that lot We know they have been offered \$1.373 a foot for it. The doctor is mistaken in regard to it." I let them have their say, but I had

the letter, and after three of them had spoken I got up and said "Mr. President, with your permission I would like to read the following letter." The letter read like this:

"DOCTOR MOORE:

"DEAR SIR: In accordance with your request, after consulting with my sister, we have decided to sell that lot [giving the boundaries and dimensions] for 90 cents a foot."

Well, the men who had referred to the price of \$1.37½ a foot said, "The doctor has got us to-night, in black and white;" and I saved \$12,000 for the city in that matter.

Q. That is a good record, doctor.

A. \$12,000 on that little transaction, and we got a corner lot and I will say, by the way, that I made the remark at the time. "It can be bought for less than that," and we bought it for 87 cents a foot. Another thing-I prevented that scheme going through the Council in regard to the Boston & Albany Railroad bridge, from West Chester park out to the three roads, which would have cost the city of Boston from half a million to a million dollars. I also prevented the scheme that was brought up in connection with the South bay one year, in regard to filling up the South bay. It would have cost the city of Boston a million dollars if they had gone into the scheme, and they couldn't have got rid of it. It was said in the Council that that land would be worth a dollar a foot. I said "What is the use of talking - I have had land close to it on the main thoroughfare, where sewers are built and houses are built on both sides, and I couldn't get 12 cents a foot for that land, and that land was 12 feet higher than this. What is the use of talking about a dollar a foot?" It was simply an attempt on the part of certain parties to make the Council believe it would be worth a dollar a foot. Now, I am not ashamed of my record in city hall. I was there one year, and I came out unscathed, so far as anything being laid to me that I ever received a dollar from any corporation or any individual for anything I ever did.

Q. And all the streets were not watered during your administration?

- A. No. not any of them by the city yes, I believe they did occasionally water Beacon street, where there were no houses up there.
- Q. Coming back to the question of street-watering, there is one question I would like to ask you—if you have at any time in the past year or two paid any contractors for watering in front of your estate?

A. I have not been living in a house. My wife died almost five years ago and I sold the house.

Q. Of course, then, you don't know about it; but supposing a case—that you were living on Beacon street or Marlboro street, and a contractor should come along who had been in the habit of charging, say, \$40 a season for watering one of those streets, and should desire to continue the watering at that rate, and the city of Boston should come to you and say, "Here, doctor, I can water in front of your estate for \$6 a year" — which would you take?

A. I should take the city of Boston. of course, and it has been an outrage on the citizens of the Back Bay—the prices that those men have charged the abutters. There is no doubt of it, and that is why a good many men have rebelled. More than that, if you go up through Commonwealth Avenue or Beacon street from June into September, you will find that 99 houses out of every 100 are closed, and they don't get any benefit from watering except for a little while in March or April while they are there. I have been through Commonwealth Avenue and counted the number of houses that were not shut up, and with the exception of a house once in a while where a physician lives, or something of the kind, the houses were practically closed.

Statement by Hon. John Conness.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee: I did not come here to enlighten this committee, but I have an interest in the question as a citizen, and if this ordinance passes I shall have a considerable interest as an abutter. As I understand the question, the proposition is to have a more efficient and better system of street-watering than has existed heretofore. Now, I will premise the few words I shall have to say by saying that the gentlemen in whose hands the city government is now placed, especially that part of it holding the management of the streets, have my confidence to a very great extent. In the number of years that I have lived in Boston - now past twenty - I don't know any administration of the streets that has met my approbation so entirely and so generally as the present. But the proposition they make now is to substitute a means of special assessment upon abutting ground so as to realize a revenue of, say, \$250,000 a year for street-watering, as a substitution for the expenditure of an average of \$50,000 heretofore, that the work may be better and more thoroughly done than it has been done heretofore. I think there is in the proposition. nevertheless, the elements of injustice to such an extent that you should hesitate, gentlemen, before you enact such an ordinance. I believe that every man, woman, and child who lives in our city - which includes suburban districts - is deeply interested in wellwatered streets; but shall the money, the expenditure to be employed in that direction, be taken from the general revenue of the city, or shall it be taken by special assessment? Let me give you the case as it applies to myself. Enact this ordinance, and you at one stroke add 25 per cent. to my yearly taxes. You do not improve my property nor my means of individual existence at all. The dust of the street on which I live passes me by. I am not near enough to be troubled with it. The men who use the street, the people who use the street and grind it into pumice, and the people who travel the street, are the persons who are interested. The paper mills that are in operation near us, but out of the city limits, make the dust on the streets in our section, and we will be called upon, if you pass this ordinance, to pay for suppressing it. The Superintendent of Streets intelligibly estimates that the cost will be four or four and a half cents per foot. I am unfortunate

enough to represent nearly double 1,200 feet on either side of the street; and see what my tax is to be! There will be no justice in such a system towards me. Take the money from your tax-levy. I pay my proportion towards the care of the public streets, and I commend the spirit of the gentlemen who are managing this business, when they have seen the miserable manner in which the street-watering has been carried on and are inspired by a disposition and determination to improve it. But take your money from the general tax-levy, and not from those who unfortunately own land adjoining the thoroughfares. I have lived in this city for twenty, yes, twenty-one years, and the property that I own is not worth one cent more than it was twenty-one years ago. We have no sewers, we have none of the improvements that would benefit us: but I did not come here, Mr. Chairman. to complain, but to point out in a few words, if I could, the injustice and inequality of such a mode of taxation as is proposed by the Superintendent of the Street Department, and, as I understand, by His Honor the Mayor. I know they seek to increase the efficiency of this work, and that they feel themselves harassed by the limited appropriation of public money at their disposal; but I also know by experience that they are courageous men, that they have the courage of their convictions, and I think they should go about this work in a manner that will be equally just to the whole body of the citizens. It is essential to suppress the dust, but do not tax the people in this manner for it. It will not be borne with satisfaction by the people, and it is impossible that it should be. I will not detain you any longer, Mr. Chairman. thank you for the opportunity to say this much.

Q. (By Mr. Loring.) Mr. Conness, suppose that the cost of street sprinkling was taken out of the tax-levy and that the whole cost of curbstones, sidewalks, and sewers was assessed on the abutters, as a portion of it is now, would that seem just and fair

to you?

A. Entirely so. I have paid hundreds of dollars for curbstones and sidewalks, and have done it uncomplainingly. When the city improved the street on which I lived, it was not proposed to put in curbs and make sidewalks, because of the expense of it. But I said the city should not be called upon to appropriate as much money as would be necessary to make this street a model street without giving the street proper drainage, and there c in he no drainage without sidewalks and curbs; and I facilitated matters by letting them make a trench through to the land I have without cost or without pretending to charge the city for it, and I paid hundreds of dollars for curbstones and sidewalks. I will say, also, that I have paid a good deal of money to the city of Boston through this Boston Water Company, which ought to be under the city of Boston. It is in the nature of a fraud for the Street Department to pay the city of Boston for water because the water is under the control of the Boston Water Board; and that system ought to be wiped out, Mr. Mayor, and you ought to do it.

Mayor Marriews. - We have done it, senator.

Mr. Conness. - All right - thank you. It has been a shame. When I was scraping the bottoms of wells for water, I went to the Boston Water Board and asked them to send the water up that street. They adopted the ordinary course of sending a man there to ascertain who would take the water, to see whether they could get a sufficient amount of revenue from the water-takers to pay interest upon the plant. All right; that was a good regulation, but they couldn't get enough. Then I paid them the entire bonus in cash for the plant, so much interest per annum for five or six years, and had the water brought there. So I do not come here in a niggardly way to protest against taxes. It ought to be considered in the nature of a privilege in a well-ordered community for the citizen to pay his taxes, the taxes that he ought to pay, and I have not been gratified since I have lived twenty-one years in Boston as I have been by the real manly, honest efforts that have been made by this administration of the city to give us a return for our taxes.

Mayor Matthews. — I should like to call the senator's attention to the fact that the grievance of which he complains - namely the exorbitant charges made by the Water Board to the different city departments — has been stopped by executive order.

Mr. Conness. — I am glad to hear it, sir; it is very like you,

Mr. Mayor.

Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) I would like to ask if this is not the fact, that this whole business is simply a question of money?

A That is it.

Q. Simply a question of where we are going to get the money from to water the streets as they should be watered, and this is simply one plan which has been suggested and is now being con-Now, I would like to make a suggestion, in the line of a question that Mr. Loring asked vou: if the entire cost of laying sidewalks, the entire cost of laying house water connections, the entire cost of laying ordinary sewers, and a part only, we will say, of the cost of paving streets, were paid for in this city, as in other cities in this country, by the abutters, on the assessment plan. that would relieve our finances so that we should get enough money to water the streets. Would that alternative seem to you preferable?

A. Entirely. That alternative, as you know, Mr. Mayor, comes into your scheme that you had enacted into law for the construction of new streets. It is all provided for under that law. The difficulty of that law is that it is not being put into operation.

- Q. The difficulty, senator, is that the necessary work of the board having that matter in hand is so extensive that it will be a long time before complete plans can be formulated under which the work can be done.
 - A. That is true.

Q. And in the meantime, while the old law obtains, we are obliged to look about for some way in which to raise money for the watering of the streets.

A. Well, I agree with the suggestion that the abutters, those for whom the improvements referred to are made, ought to pay for Digitized by GOOGLE

them.

Closing argument by Victor J. Loring, Esq.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen: I would like to run briefly back over the history of the street-sprinkling agitation, as I understand In May, 1890, Dr. Vincent Y. Bowditch read a paper before the Suffolk District Medical Society, one section of which he devoted to street dust and its sanitary effects; and, as a result of that, a committee of physicians was appointed, and instructed to confer with the Mayor, then Mayor Hart. On May 29 a conference was had between Mayor Hart, Commissioner Forristall, Supt. Jones, and the committee of the medical society, and as a result the first bill was introduced into the Legislature authorizing the city to water the streets, - Statutes of 1890, Chapter 365, - and Chapter 98 of the Revised Ordinances of 1890 was passed in accordance therewith. But nothing to any extent was done. Then Supt. Jones, in his report for 1890, reported quite fully in regard to the street-sprinkling question, and the Statute of 1891, Chapter 179, was passed, repealing the Statute of 1890, Chapter 365; and that chapter of 1891 is the one under which we are now acting. On March 2, 1891, the city ordinance was amended, requiring the Superintendent of Streets to keep the streets watered.

In the first month of this year the Mayor, in his inaugural, paid particular attention to the street-sprinkling problem, and on January 25 he sent a special message to the Board of Aldermen, with Supt. Carter's proposed ordinance, which we are considering to-

night.

The act of the Legislature authorizes the city to either pay for the street-sprinkling out of the general tax-levy or to assess it upon the abutters, as may be deemed proper, the act applying to all cities with over 30,000 inhabitants,

I will not read the act, which is familiar to the committee; but I will come to the Mayor's inaugural — and I desire to say here that in my comments upon this inaugural and upon the ordinances, there is not in me, nor in those I represent, any disposition to criticise the Mayor or the Superintendent of Streets. We feel, as Senator Conness has said, that the Street Department is in as good, if not better hands than it has ever been before; and for that reason we appear here asking the city to water the streets, to attend to that business itself, because we believe the result of sprinkling the streets under the able superintendence of our Superintendent of Streets will be that the work will be well done and that the small amount of the actual outlay will surprise us all.

Now, the Mayor in his inaugural begins in this way:

"The streets were watered in 1891, partly by contractors paid by the householders directly, and partly by the Street Depart-This combination seemed to give general satisfaction, except to those citizens who wished to shift the expense of laving the dust in front of their premises over to the general public; and is, so far as I can foresee, the system most likely to satisfy the people at large during the coming season."

I don't think the Mayor will say that to-day. That system of 1891 is to-day universally condemned, in so far as there is any

contribution by the citizens of the Back Bay district; the public press have condemned it, and so far as that old system applies to contributions, we have heard from the Superintendent of Streets to-night his opinion of it. As far back as 1890 we find in Superintendent Jones's report a very good account of the way it is done.

"The present method of watering the streets was inaugurated many years ago, and while in the mind of the public and the columns of the press" (he is speaking here of the old system of contributions, which up to the present time has been in vogue on the Back Bay) "this department is held responsible for the thoroughness of the work, we have but little to say about it."

They do have something to say about it now, but not all.

"I believe the system to be not only cumbersome, inadequate, and unsatisfactory, but in all cases working an inequitable tax upon the abutters. Briefly stated, it is as follows: A license is granted by the Board of Aldermen to some person who is properly equipped with watering-carts and horses to sprinkle the streets within a certain defined territory; the person so licensed solicits subscriptions from the residents, and naturally fixes his price high enough to cover the delinquents and such as refuse to contribute: the citizen who wants his street sprinkled and is willing to pay for it pays very much in excess of the actual cost of watering his immediate front. Another objection to this system is the difficulty of controlling a force not under the immediate direction of the Superintendent of Streets or his subordinates; the streets are frequently watered excessively, to the great damage of the surface, and in dry or windy weather the carts are not so promptly on the ground as desirable; in the first instance, we have mud and a damaged roadway; in the second, dust, and great inconvenience to the public in both."

That is under the old system of voluntary contributions. That system was partly in vogue last year, and the work of watering was partly done by the city. The contractors' sole interest, wherever they get a chance to levy contributions on the citizens, is to get all they can and do as little as possible. They report to nobody, and the assessments collected are all the way from \$5. \$10, \$12, \$15, \$17.50, \$20, \$25, \$30, to \$50, and they have been \$210 each for two of our large hotels on the Back Bay, which I represent here to-night. Now, a collector on Beacon street last year said that nearly everybody on that street paid, and if that is the case, at the rate of \$17.50 per estate, he must have collected \$6,055 per mile on Beacon street. Why, Mr. Nute bought out the man who preceded him, and paid him \$2,000 bonus for the privilege of watering there! On Marlboro street, where they collected \$12 per estate, the amount was \$4,052 per mile; on Commonwealth avenue, where they paid \$20 per estate, the amount was \$6,920

We ask the question here, honestly and fairly, of you, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee, Is it right for this city government to authorize these contractors to bleed the citizens in this way, licensing one citizen to assess the rest for a public service? I am addressing myself to the remark of the Mayor

in his inaugural address, that we must have this special-assessment plan or go back to the old system. \$3,000 was the estimate by Mr. Nute the other night for watering Bracon street from Charlesgate to Charles street, although Mr. Timmins, who was here, said that he would water it for \$900, which is at the rate of \$600 per mile.

But there is another insurmountable reason why last year's system of watering cannot go on. It is because the citizens will not pay. The people on Back Bay whom I represent here to-night will not contribute one dollar more to the voluntary subscription-list; so the city must do the whole of the work, if it is to be done. In any event, the city must do the whole of it, whether it collects the money by special assessment or out of the tax-levy. The citizens of Boston are not going to contribute any more to these contractors at the rate they have been contributing.

The Mayor in his inaugural made another statement with which

I must take issue. He says:

"Moreover, the main benefit of street-watering inures to the individual householder; and it is, therefore, more just and proper that he, as the person chiefly interested, should pay the whole, or at least a large part, of the cost of watering the street in front of his house than that the entire expense should fall upon the citi-

zens at large."

Mr. Chairman, I must take issue with that statement. principal benefit is not to the individual householder, in my judgment. Take the question of comfort; why, the citizens of the Back Bay almost to a man leave the city in the summer and close their houses. Their summer exodus takes place within a very short time after the street-watering begins. They have all gone away in May and do not come back until October. people who have to suffer the most from the dust in the Back Bay district are the strangers who come into our midst from the South and West, who come here to spend their money and make their summer home in the city of Boston; and you know perfectly well, gentlemen of the committee, that this is getting to be quite a summer resort for Southerners and Westerners, who bring money here to our merchants and citizens, and take the place of the population that goes away to the beaches and the mountains in the summer.

This street-sprinkling benefits all classes, and the poor more particularly. They have no summer outing; they are here the year round. In the dust and out of the dust we find them here always, and it is in this filthy dust that blows about the streets that a great deal of the sickness among them originates. All that street-sprinkling means to the resident of the Back Bay is a little less house-cleaning, a little less dust in the house when he gets back; and that is all the special benefit that inures to the individual householder. The travelling public are the most largely benefited; and, in answer to my questions, the Superintendent of Streets said to-night that the chief complaint in regard to the condition of sidewalks and streets is from the travelling public. It shows how little interest the abutters take, when it is

necessary for neighbors and those travelling over the sidewalks to complain about improper sidewalks. And it is the travelling public who enjoy the streets as well as the sidewalks, and who suffer when the streets are not in proper condition. The dust blows up and down the streets, a regular sand-blast, as the physicians say, finding its way into the throats and eyes of those who are travelling, and frequently getting into the lungs and causing various diseases. Why, Mr. Chairman, when you asked Dr. Moore the question as to whether he believed in the theory that there were dangerous germs in the dust, he said that he did not believe in it. You had, however, a year ago before the committee some of the best medical testimony on that subject that could be procured in this city, and, I venture to say, in this country; and the consensus of medical opinion is that the dust which blows around the streets contains organisms (the tubercle bacillus among others) that are dangerous to health; that they cause consumption of the lungs, consumption of the glands, and consumption of the bones. lockjaw, and various forms of the disease known as scrofula. I get this from the testimony of Dr. Warren last year, and he said at the time that the term "tuberculosis" was a general head, that it included tuberculosis of the lungs, bone, or brain; and that the organism or bacillus causing it is very common in the dust of the street.

This is not a question of benefit to the individual householder; it is a great question of public sanitation, and as such the citizens of Boston, through their representatives in the city government, should treat it. It is a public service as important as sweeping the streets, as paving the streets, as repairing them; as important as the offices of the Health Department in the collection of ashes and offal. And it saves repairs upon the streets. It is, then, a question of public benefit, of public sanitation, and the work in connection with it is a public service.

Now, how shall the expense be paid? We come to the proposed ordinance, which provides that a special assessment be levied. In his inaugural, on the subject of how the expense shall be paid the Mayor has used this language, to which I desire to call your attention:

"To attempt to defray the entire cost of watering the streets out of the tax-levy would be a financial tax of great difficulty at the outset; and the embarrassment would increase from year to year, owing to the clamor for extensions of the system, until finally we should find ourselves burdened with the obligation to water every street within the city limits, at an annual expenditure of half a million dollars." I think the Mayor would revise those figures considerably now. "No such increase in expenditures will be possible upon the present basis of taxation, without a relapse to the practice of borrowing money for current expenses."

Mr. Chairman, there is no more reason, I submit, in saying that all the streets will have to be watered than in saying that they must all be paved, must all be swept, or must all have sewers, edgestones, and cross-walks. You and I know, Mr. Chairman, what a hue and cry there is in the suburbs of this city for

those very things, and still all the streets are not provided with drains and sewers. Out in the populous district of Allston there are many places where they still cry for cross-walks, and although as election approaches they manage to get a few, still their demands every year cannot be satisfied.

The CHAIRMAN. — Well, they are pretty well fixed out there, now. There are other sections of the city that I would not say so much for.

Mr. Loring. — Now I am informed, and I understood that Superintendent Carter assured the Board of Alderinen last year, that it was not necessary to cover more than the 282 miles watered last year, that one-third of the streets of this city did not need and would not require to be watered for many years. If that is true, there will have to be a rebate in the total cost, because he is now figuring on a basis of 356 miles.

Superintendent Carter. — I do not remember any communication to the Board of Aldermen on the subject of street-watering

last year.

Mr. Loring. — It was not a communication, but an assurance given to the members of the Board of Aldermen. I understand that that was so, and Alderman Rust has stated to you that he understood that that was so. I undertake to say, representing such portion of the citizens as I do here, that if 250 miles of this city are watered they will be satisfied; and we claim that that work can be done for \$150,000.

I desire to refer to an interview with Superintendent Carter, which was reported in the "Transcript" of April 24, 1891. I cite this not to criticise him, but to show what a flood of light has come in upon those who have figured in regard to the cost of this work - I don't know that the Superintendent has made all these figures himself, but evidently a great flood of light has come in upon those who have done the figuring from the beginning down. In that interview he said, in regard to Beacon street: "I consider it will cost to water a mile of street of this character \$2,600." Deducting 900 feet for cross streets per mile leaves 9,660 feet, and with 386 estates of 25 front feet the expense per estate at that rate would be \$6.71. Those were the figures he gave at that time, I believe, and on January 22, 1892, in a communication to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, he said, referring to the expense of the work: "For ordinary 20-foot front lots on Marlboro street (33 feet from curb to curb) \$3 or \$4." That is equal to \$1,449 or \$1,932 per mile; and the cost of Beacon street at this rate (a 45-foot street) will be \$1.975.95 or \$2,582.50, the rate per 25 front feet being \$5.12 or \$6.69.

Feb. 11, 1892, the Mayor, quoting from Mr. Carter's last figures, said: "The highest cost on any Back Bay street would be \$3 for 25 front feet." That is equal to \$1,158 per mile of Beacon street, which Mr. Timmins says he will water for \$600 a mile. What is the use of figuring, if you have a man who will undertake to do the work on the terms that Mr. Timmins says he is willing to undertake it?

In a communication to the Board of Aldermen, on January 22,

1892, we have the following: "Average cost per linear foot, thirty cents," equal to \$1,584 per mile. Feb. 11, 1892, the Mayor quotes Mr. Carter's estimate of the average cost per linear foot on all streets, as 14 cents, equal to \$739.20 per mile; and we thus have a reduction from \$6.71 to \$3 for 25 front feet of Beacon street, and from \$2.600 to \$1.158 for a mile; and a reduction of average cost per mile of all streets from \$1,584 to \$739.20. now the average cost is double that of St. Louis, where the cost is \$336.93 per mile, and the Superintendent has told us that St. Louis is similar to Boston, except that labor is cheaper. We do not know how little the work may cost here under a contract, bid for as other The average cost in Brookline is \$400 per contracts are bid for. mile, and the average cost in Cambridge is \$400 per mile; and it seems very strange, when Cambridge and Brookline can water so cheaply, that it is going to cost so much to water in Boston as is shown by even these reduced figures.

On Dec. 10, 1891, in a communication to the Mayor, Mr. Carter asked for an appropriation of \$250,000. It was generally understood that this amount was what he considered necessary for watering the city, if the city was to undertake the service. At an average rate of 30 cents per linear foot (\$1,584 per mile) an appropriation of \$250,000 would enable him to cover 159 miles. In answer to a question asked Wednesday evening, February 10, he stated the total mileage watered last year to be 282, for which the city paid the whole cost on 151 miles, and a part of the expense for 131 miles. The Mayor now states, from Mr. Carter's figures, that the average cost will be seven cents per running foot, equal to \$739.20 per mile. 289 miles, the number of miles covered last year, would at this rate cost \$193,628.80. By increasing the mileage 71 miles he is able to bring the total cost on this basis up to \$266.112. I fail to understand, even yet, why that 71 miles is added on. I don't understand that there has been any such complaint for the last year that it is necessary to this year water 71 more miles of street than last year. All the citizens ask is - "Water as you did last year, but don't turn loose these contractors on us.'

Is it wise and judicious to spend \$150,000 or \$200,000 for watering the streets? I do not propose to answer that question, Mr. Chairman, but I propose to ask another: Ought the city to care for its sanitary condition? Now, to me personally and to those I represent - and I think to you, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee, after what you have heard at these two hearings it will seem unwise to make a special tax or assessment for this small amount, in view of the difficulties of fixing rates and the proportional expense for collecting bills of from \$1 to \$5 each. The Superintendent says he will annex the assessment to the regu-Supposing a man pays his tax and refuses to pay that assessment? You will have to go to the expense of collecting a dollar or a dollar and a half, in a great many cases. I don't know what the city has to pay for the collection of bills of that kind, but I know that there is not much left to my clients when they bring a bill of that kind to me for collection, after I get

through with it. The lowest charge for collection of a bill is

usually \$2.

Then, this assessment system involves the appointment of more officers and clerks, and in the strife to obtain positions ten men are disappointed where one is rewarded. It puts the entire burden on real estate, which, under our system of taxation, should be shared by the owner of personal property, and makes no discrimination between rich or poor as to the amount each person shall pay. The assessment is without regard to the value of the property, without regard to the value of the real estate; but the abutters are simply assessed at so much per linear foot. Mr. Conness has told you that it will increase his taxes one-quarter.

In St. Louis, Superintendent Carter says that there is a great increase of work and difficulty in collecting the assessments, and that the rate there of \$350 or less per mile, for four hundred and twenty miles, has been reached by gradual reduction, and by careful superintendence and administration. Now, we believe, sir, that the cost of watering the streets of the city of Boston, under Superintendent Carter's careful supervision and the judicious reduction of expenses that will follow, will be away inside of

any figures that we have heard yet.

But, sir, there is another question, and I do not raise it without consideration. There is another great objection to this special assessment plan, and that is the question of its constitutionality. I doubt, sir, the right of the city of Boston to levy a special assessment for any such public service as watering the streets. I believe you might just as well assess me for keeping the flowers on the Public Garden because my house overlooks it, or for cutting the grass there. I do not believe the city has the right to assess for street-sprinkling. But there are other purposes, to which I will refer later, for which the city can assess, and in regard to which I addressed my question to Mr. Conness.

If it is necessary to levy a special tax for anything, do not relegate this great, general, public sanitary service to the uncertainties of that source, but let those expenditures which are more local—for curbstones, sewers, and sidewalks—be raised in that way. Let the abutters pay the full cost for those permanent improvements to the realty, but don't ask them to pay for street-sprinkling, any more than you would ask them to pay for sweeping the streets or for collecting the offal—work that is done by the Health Department. I deem all these services to be of equal importance to the city.

Last year there was \$150,000 spent by the city for street-watering. I don't know why there is not \$150,000 to spend this year, except that the Mayor has cut it down to \$100,000.

Mayor Matthews. — The amount spent last year was \$97,000,

and the whole appropriation was only \$100,000.

Mr. Loring. — Then use the \$100,000 you have this year and make it go as far as you can, and let us see where we are. Personally, and representing the gentlemen I do, I would like to see the Superintendent of Streets take the \$100,000 that has been

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appropriated, advertise for bids for contracts to water the streets — such streets as he deems advisable to have watered — and see how far he can go with \$100,000. If there is not enough to do all the watering that should be done, do as you do in some other matters -- borrow from some other appropriation as much as is necessary. But I believe, Mr. Chairman, that you will have money from other sources before that time comes. I believe you will have the authority before that time to assess for the improvements to which I have referred wholly on the abutters, and you will save in other departments sums which will make up whatever amount you may desire. Let the city water under contract, and see how far this \$100,000 will go. That is the best way to find out how much street-sprinkling is to cost in this city, and what can be done. We can figure and figure here, and take other cities into consideration; but if we offer to contractors a chance to bid, and they come in here and bid, and water the streets for \$600 a mile. we will then know that it can be done for that.

As to the cost, I do not know how far I shall go into this matter, and I don't know as it is necessary to go into it. regard to the water, I will say this, that I am informed by those conversant with the matter that there is an overflow now from the Sudbury basins, running to waste over the dams, sufficient to water the city of Boston. Even if that were not so, I would say that the Water Board expend a great deal of money that would seem to be in the line of unnecessary expenditures. \$20,000 is expended for useless experiments. I would also say, in regard to water for sprinkling the streets, that a supply can, if necessary, be obtained from Charles river and Massachusetts bay. I understand that the question has been raised as to whether the city would have to ask permission in Washington to use that water. As a matter of public law, I do not think it is necessary for us to ask the general government for the right to use the water of Charles river or of Massachusetts bay for sanitary purposes. I think the proper way to do is to go ahead and erect your standpipes, use the water, and let the objection come, if it is to come. And I think the Mavor has about come to that conclusion himself, now. Water is absolutely free, or should be, to the city of Boston for such purposes.

Mr. Chairman, you asked me at the other hearing if I would show you from the budget where money can be saved. I don't think it is necessary for me to go into that. I have done some figuring upon the matter, and have made a comparison with some other cities. As Dr. Moore has said to-night, it is a little dangerous to attack different departments, but I will simply say this—that I believe there is money appropriated for use of the departments in this city that could have been more properly cut down than to neglect a proper appropriation for watering the streets.

(By the CHAIRMAN.) Will you kindly name one department, so that the members of the committee here will know where the cut can be made?

A. Well, in regard to the Water Department, in the first place: there is \$20,000 that can be spared from the estimates in connection with the Water Department, as follows: fountains, Cochituate De-

partment, \$5,000; biological department, \$5,000; filtration experiments, \$6,000; fountains, Mystic Department, \$1,200; filtration experiments, Mystic Department, \$2,500. I refer to the items for fountains because they should not be run unless there is a surplus of water, more than is necessary for sanitary purposes; and to the filtration experiments because there have been immense sums of money spent for the last forty years. both in this country and in Europe, in connection with experiments of that nature, which have been carried on by men of the highest scientific attainments; and if it is desirable that Boston should do this work, it should be undertaken and carried out by persons who have a recognized genius in this direction, or who are at least familiar with all that literature can furnish on the subject.

Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) Excuse me, but are you not reading these figures from the estimates of the Water Supply Department, and are you not aware that these expenditures, for fountains and so on, do not come from the tax-levy at all—that they are paid from the water-rates?

A. Well, I wished simply to refer to the fact that the Water Department was charging for expenditures for that purpose, in connection with the fact that the department has charged for water for the streets.

Mayor Matthews. — That has been stopped.

Mr. Loring. — Then I needn't address myself to that further. Then I understand, Mr. Chairman, that the water will be substantially free?

The CHAIRMAN. — That, of course, I don't know. We have no right, of course, to interfere in the executive or administrative work of the departments.

Mayor Matthews. — Well, you can proceed on that theory, We have discontinued that, long ago.

The Chairman. — I don't see how we can take any money even from that department.

Mr. Loring.—I was not speaking of your taking money from that department, Mr. Chairman; it was simply that the water ought not to cost anything, because they ought to let the city take water for sanitary purposes free. If there are animalculæ in the water, which their experiments may aim at detecting, we should like to see some of those animalculæ distributed on the street, for streetsprinkling purposes, and let the citizens examine them as the water is sprinkled around.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I believe that the registry department is put down in the Mayor's estimates at \$21,000, which provides salaries for eight clerks and the registrar, \$11,192, and the collecting 14,000 births at 25 cents a piece, \$3,500. The births are collected by the Boston Directory employees, and for statistical purposes have little value. Of course, if you hire a man to collect births at 25 cents a birth, he is liable to get a good many, as the more he gets the more money he gets; and, as a matter of fact, the Board of Health statistics do not compare at all with those at City Hall, because the Board of Health returns are handed in by the physicians, whereas the others are collected at 25 cents apiece

by the Directory employees. Then I have found that the chief part of the work of recording deaths,—causes, etc.,—is duplicated by the Board of Health. They tell me that the Board of Health makes up its reports and sends them down to the City Registrar's Department, and they are recorded there, and that physicians also send in their reports there; and there is double work in that department.

Q. (By Mayor Matthews.) You know why that is, Mr.

Loring?

A. I know that the law requires it, but I am addressing myself to the desirability of a change in the law. I am pointing out now where money is wasted that could be used for street-sprinkling. I think these facts are not generally known to the citizens, and the city government, being supposed to know them, should call the attention of the Legislature to them. I don't think there would be any trouble about the matter if properly called to the attention of the Legislature.

Q. There have been attempts for ten years past to get that law repealed, and we are going to try again this year. There is an

order in regard to it now before the Legislature.

A. If you will let me know when it is to come up, I will try to appear before the committee and do what I can to show why the law should be changed. I have a special interest in these matters of the registry department, because my business takes me into both these offices very often, and I have had frequent occasions to talk to members of the Board of Health in regard to the matter.

Now, without allying myself with those who believe in a one-headed commission. I do think, when London has one health officer over a population of 5,000,000, that we do not need three health officers in the city of Boston. And, Mr. Mayor, in regard to the suggestion that they act in a judicial capacity, and that you might hesitate to place in the hands of one man the power in the hands of that board, that would apply just as well to the city of London; for I have examined the laws under which the health officer there acts, and he exercises almost identically the powers exercised by our Board of Health here. Now, if one member of the Board of Health should attend to the duties of that department, there could be a saving there of \$17,900, in that one department. And perhaps the best way to do, Mr. Mayor, would be to cut down the appropriations for some of these departments instead of the appropriation for street-sprinkling.

Mayor Matthews. - I think you will find, Mr. Loring, that

they are all cut down.

Mr. Loring. — The Board of Health is composed of three commissioners, at \$3,000 apiece; the Fire Department of three, at \$3,500; the Board of Public Institutions of three, at \$3,000; the Water Board of three, at \$3,000; the Record Commissioners of three, the salary of the chairman being \$5 for each half-day; the Street Commissioners three, at \$3,000; the Registrars of Voters three, at \$3,000. Eighteen men are thus drawing salaries to the amount of \$55,000; and I am inclined to think that if the salaries were raised to \$5,000, and you had one man at the head of each

of the six departments, you could get along better, and \$25,000 would be saved in that way. I speak with less hesitancy upon this subject because I recognize the work that has been done by the Superintendent of Streets at the head of the Street Department, for the salary which has been given him, which he earns and has earned since he has been in that office. I should be in favor, in these six different departments I have referred to, of taking one man instead of three, giving him an increased salary, and letting him hire such clerical assistance as he needs. For instance, have one man at the head of the Health Department, at an increased salary, and let him do all the work and hire such

clerical assistance as he needs, and you make a saving.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I have done, except with this single final suggestion: We have come before you here as we have in years past; we have given to you our views upon this question; we ask you to consider them. Mr. Chairman, this question of street-sprinkling is indeed like Banquo's ghost - it will not down. You may this year devise some scheme for sprinkling the streets, but the street-sprinkling must be done and I venture to predict that it must be done - by the city, out of the general tax-levy. I believe the citizens of Boston demand that it shall be done, and I believe the demand is universal that it shall be done out of the tax-levy. I believe special assessments should be made in connection with the purely local, or more local, matters of street improvement, such as sidewalks and curbstones, a part of the cost of which is now levied upon the abutters, as Mr. Conness has stated; and your experience, Mr. Chairman, and mine is that out in the suburban districts the builders and realestate owners would be glad to pay all the expense of putting in cross-walks, curbstones, and sidewalks. Over and over again I have heard the remark made, and it has been made to me, "I will pay the whole expense for such improvements, if the city will only do the work." But the city would not do it. Now, my clients do not personally object to the amount of this special assessment, as they stated here when they testified, for this reason: that \$3 is a great reduction from \$17.50, and on the same ground I do not object personally. On the 1st of March I shall cease to be a resident of the city of Boston-

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Are you going to leave us?

A. I am going out among the farmers, farther out than I now reside; but that is not the question — whether they object to this assessment or not. It is whether it is a proper matter for the city of Boston to levy a special assessment, and whether they have a right to do it. It is not a question of whether these parties have been paying all the way from \$17.50 to \$210; but, while it would be cheaper and better for the city of Boston to do the work than to have it done as it has been done, there is this question, whether it is proper for the city to levy a special assessment for it. We have been told that Mr. Sears paid \$150 to water his corner; he might have hired Mr. Timmins to water it all day long, according to that, at his rates.

Q. (By Mayor MATTHEWS.) I would like to ask Mr. Loring if

I understand him now to say that what he thinks the Superintendent of Streets should do is to take the \$100,000 that has been appropriated and use it as far as it can go?

A. Exactly.

Q. On the assumption that there is no money to be raised by voluntary subscription?

A. Exactly.

Q. And then go to the Legislature and get an amendment to our assessment laws which will permit us to charge the entire cost of sidewalks, ordinary sewers, and such matters, to the abutters, instead of a portion of the cost as to-day, and then another year apply the money that is saved in that way to watering the streets?

A. That is it, exactly.

Q. And it is your wish and the wish of your clients now that this committee should reach some such conclusion as that, is it?

A. It is.

Dr. Moore. — Mr. Chairman, I should like to ask a question, and if it is answered in the way I think it will be I have a suggestion to make. I understand that you are already preparing an ordinance to be passed by the city government in regard to watering the streets, are you not?

The CHAIRMAN. — I will read what is before the committee now, and what the committee will probably act upon. (The Chairman read the orders under which the committee were acting.)

Dr. Moore. — I understand that you have only a right to make an agreement for one year?

The CHAIRMAN. — That is all, under the law.

Dr. Moore. - Now, Mr. Chairman, I am well informed that a man can take a contract to water a certain district for five years for from 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than he can take it for one year, because his plant would cost him something, and if he only had it for one year he might have some one underbid him at the end of the year and have all his horses and carts thrown back on his hands, and be at a great loss. Now, I am informed by a responsible man that at least 25 to 33 per cent. could be saved if he could make the contract for a term of five years instead of for one It seems to me that might be considered while considering this ordinance. I don't remember whether the law of last year will allow it or not. I was before the committee when it was under consideration, but I have forgotten exactly how it reads. But it seems to me in acting upon this question that it might be well for you to take into consideration the question of whether you might not be able to save that amount by making a contract of five years. It seems to me the city might save in that way, under the figures of Mr. Carter, nearly \$100,000 a year, and if only 25 per cent. was saved, that is something worth saving. Another thing, it does seem to me that a great deal of this water could be obtained from Charles river by having a pumping-station there, so that it could be brought into use; and I suppose everybody who has ever observed the effect of salt water and fresh water upon the streets is perfectly well aware that salt water pro-

tects the streets from dust a great deal longer than fresh water. I should think from what has been said to-night that it certainly would keep the dust down twice as long, and I haven't any doubt Now, all along by the Back Bay and that vicinity the water could be taken from the Charles river, and I don't think the general government would find any fault if you took water from Charles river to water the Back Bay, and if you should take water to water the other sections wherever it was the most convenient to get it. You might also use the water of Fort Point channel for South Boston and that section; and you might also water East Boston, as well as other sections, with salt water. I should say at a rough guess, without going into an estimate, but looking at the map, that you could get four-fifths of the water to be used for watering the streets of the city from the ocean and from the rivers about Boston, which ought not to cost one dollar except merely for a pumping-station. I think that is something to be taken into consideration, if the law will allow it. It seems to me that this question of making contracts for watering for five years is worth considering, and if you have not the privilege of doing it now I think it might be well to get the privilege, if there is going to be such a saving to the city.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) You have read the law of 1891, Dr.

Moore?

A. Well, Mr. Chairman, I was there and advocated it, but I

forget its purport.

The CHAIRMAN. — I will read the first section, which will probably show you that it is an impossibility for us to frame an

ordinance for anything more than the municipal year:

"Any city the population of which exceeds thirty thousand, as determined by the last preceding State or national census, may annually appropriate money to water all or any of the public streets within its limits, or it may determine that such streets shall be watered in whole or in part at the expense of the abutters thereon; and the method so determined upon shall apply through-

out the city for that municipal year only."

Dr. Moore. — Then I will say that I had forgotten how the law read; but I say it would be well, instead of passing this now, to go to the Legislature while it is in session this year, and get permission to make such a contract as I have referred to. You must all know — there is not one of you fit to sit in the Board of Aldermen or Common Council chamber that does not know — that you can make a contract with men to supply a plant, horses, harnesses, and carts, to better advantage and more cheaply if, they can make a contract for five years rather than for one year, as you can get better competition and the men will be more certain of what they may expect. It is the only way, in my judgment, that all contracts should be let, under such circumstances. The work should be done by contract and not by the day; although I know the tendency here to want to have everything done by the day. But it is no way to do such things; no man would do that in his own business. So I think you had better get the law changed this year, and if you cannot now act as you

should under the law, spend as little money as you can this year for watering some of these streets, and then be prepared another

year to take advantage of the change in the law.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Mr. Loring, I would like to ask you just one question in relation to the system adopted for watering streets in Cambridge. How does that system of watering the streets strike your clients?

A. What do you undertand that system to be?

Q. I understand that system to be that, in the first place, an estimate is made by the superintendent of streets that if a street is a mile long it will cost \$400 to water it; that when the abutters upon that street subscribe \$200 the city subscribes the other \$200 and goes on and waters the street. But until that amount from the abutters is paid into the city treasury, no water shall be put on by the city.

A. Well, in the first place, the conditions are not exactly the same, for this reason: that Cambridge is almost entirely built up. They have not these stretches of long, unoccupied real-estate. So far as my clients personally are concerned, they have stated that they are ready to pay the whole assessment on Back Bay.

Q. Well, I understand that; but I merely ask you how that plan would strike you. As a citizen, for instance, of one of the outlying districts,—not as an attorney, but as a citizen, although I understand that you are going to leave us,—how would it strike

you?

- A. Well, I don't think they feel as if they ought to be called on to pay anything, except in a general way, in the tax-levy. They say "Here, we don't use these streets." Now, Mr. Chairman, suppose when I go out of my house that there is dirt lying out in the street that your Street Department has not swept up, and you or anybody else comes along with a team and bangs the dirt up into my face, do you ask me to beat it down?
- Q. But suppose you come up my street with your team, and throw the dirt into my face?

A. You would want me to pay for keeping it down?

- Q. Certainly; if I am to pay at your house you should pay at mine. Part of the expense in such cases should come upon both of us.
- A. Well, my point is that the travelling public should contribute to this expense, and the only safe, fair, equitable way of doing is to take it out of the general tax-levy. Every man in the city pays some sort of a tax and contributes some share, and the property in the city will be assessed according to its value. A man who has a pasture to let to me to put my horse in, for which I may pay him \$30, will then not have the city grab the whole of it for watering the street in front of it, and keeping my horse from getting these germs down his throat. Now, you know, in Cambridge they issue a notice to contractors every year,—that is, they did last year and have this year,—and I have here a copy of it, calling for bids. It reads as follows:

"Notice to Contractors.

"Proposals for watering streets, season of 1891.

"Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Monday, March 23, at 12 o'clock noon, for watering such streets during the season of 1891 as shall be paid for in accordance with the provisions of the city ordinance. Proposals must state the price per hour, for one man and two horses per cart, for one or more carts, as may be designated by the committee. Each bidder to state the number of carts he will take at the price he may name.

"The proposals will be opened on the date before mentioned, at 8 o'clock P.M., in presence of the Mayor, or such person as he

may designate.

"The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

"The successful bidders will be required to furnish a satisfactory bond in the sum of \$50, such bond to be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the contract, and to be subject to the approval of the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

"Bidders are particularly requested to read this advertisement

carefully before putting in their bids."

Last year the price was forty-five cents an hour, and the clerk informs me that it will be the price this year without any doubt.

Superintendent Carter. — I believe it is utterly impossible to make any contract in Boston with teamsters by the hour, for

street-watering purposes.

Mr. Loring. — I believe that is so; but I will say, as an illustration of what may be done, that a man in the coupé business said to me that "If the city of Boston is going to give contracts at \$600 per mile for street-watering, I will give up my coupé business and go into that. There is more money in it."

Superintendent Carter. — That is the way to let contracts —

by the mile.

Mr. Loring. — I think so. I think you will be surprised at the number of bidders there will be, and I think you will not find any such broad margin as has been suggested in the figures given to the committee. I don't think you will get any bids of \$2,500 a mile, after the testimony that has been had and the light that has been thrown upon the subject.

Superintendent CARTER. — We may get bids of \$1,100 per mile for some streets — I should not be surprised if some were as high

as that.

Mr. Loring. — I should not be surprised. But Mr. Nute will bid lower than he has been estimating. Under this special-assessment plan, Mr. Chairman, you will assess the Ames Building down here just exactly the same as you will an estate on Hanover street, or some other property that is not worth a fractional part of what the Ames Building is worth. These people owning valuable property will not have to pay any more per front foot than a man at the North End pays who is perhaps struggling to keep the house over his head.

G. R. NUTE, resumed.

Mr. Chairman: I don't see, when the amount of money received for Beacon street has been stated, why Mr. Loring should guess at it in his argument. He asked me the question at the last meeting, how much money I received for Beacon street, and I gave him the information. He now goes ahead and sees fit to double the price I gave, and to say that is the amount I received for Beacon street.

The CHAIRMAN. — Well, I don't know as the amount you received would have any weight with the committee. If you got Of course, as long as a good thing, that was your lookout. they are finding fault there, and are not going to give such an amount any more, if you have enough to retire on you are a

lucky fellow.

Mr. Nute. — I think at the last meeting it was not understood that I heartily objected to the plan that has been carried on in the past, and that I am in favor of some such change as is proposed. I am heartily sick of the subscription plan. If these men who come in here and say that we have received such a large amount of money could see our books, I think they would be surprised. Another thing - I don't see, if it is necessary for the sanitary condition of the city that the streets should be watered, why they should not all be watered, not doing it by halves. Another thing if you are going to do so much work as can be done for \$100,000, who will decide as to what streets shall be watered?

Mr. Loring. — The Superintendent of Streets.

Mr. NUTE. — Well, under any such plan, if there is not money enough to do the whole work, I think they might as well draw lots to have the streets watered, and then one will have as much chance as another.

The Chairman. — I suppose there are several ways to get at it. I suppose we might by ordinance designate what streets were to be watered, or it might be left to the discretion of the Superintendent of Streets.

Mr. NUTE. — Well, I don't know why the Back Bay should be

watered any more than the streets out of town.

Dr. BARNES. - Permit me to say, Mr. Chairman, that Mr. Nute did not bring here any figures in regard to street-sprinkling, before this agitation had commenced. He did not produce the figures for 1889, when his collector told me that nearly every citizen on Beacon street paid \$22.50 per estate.

Mr. NUTE. — I did not have the figures here for 1888 and 1889. I did not expect to be asked questions in regard to that matter, and did not have the books here, and could not give the figures, at the last hearing. I simply gave the figures that I happened to have with me.

The CHAIRMAN. — Did you get \$6,000 for Beacon street in

1889?

Mr. Nute. — Divided by two — and Commonwealth avenue a great deal less.

Statement by Mr. J. K. Crowley.

- Q. (By the Chairman.) Mr. Crowley, you have been present at both of the hearings?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now, in reference to some of the statements made here in regard to teams being on the street when it was unnecessary, and about a team emptying its load into the gutter — how about such cases as that?

A. Well, there might be such a case as that.

Q. Did any of those cases come under your observation?

A. No, sir. Dr. Barnes might have seen them. Carts might have gone out in the morning and be caught by a rainstorm and have a load on. The driver would dodge the storm, and when it subsided would unload his cart.

Q. And continue watering?

A. Oh, no — go home to the stable, of course. That is where this man was going, I guess, when Mr. Barnes saw him. None of those men were ever paid a dollar for watering when the streets were wet, or when it was raining.

Q. That is, you mean those employed by the city? A. Yes, sir, by the city.

Q. Why do you make the statement that they were not paid?

A. I know they were not.

Q. Will you tell the committee how you know?

- A. Well, when the returns came in I supervised them, and I was advised by the Superintendent to knock off when it should be done, and did so.
- Q. (By Alderman Dever.) You heard Dr. Barnes say that it was a pleasant day — the day he referred to when the wateringcart emptied its load into the gutter? You heard him say last Wednesday night that the sun was shining?

A. Well, I heard him say that there was plenty of water on

the street — I understood that the water was running off.

Q. Well, you heard him tell the committee that the sun was shining in that case, or in a similar case?

A. Well, probably the man had broken down. I caught the man there one day when he had broken down and discharged his load.

Dr. Barnes. — To make it clear, I will say that that occurred twice on that part of Beacon street between the railroad bridge and St. Mary's street. The case I referred to particularly was on a bright, sunny afternoon about two o'clock. I walked out there, The street was well watered, and I saw this man drive into the gutter and discharge his load into the gutter, I supposed because there was no work for him to do there. The street was muddy at the time.

Mr. Crowley. — That part of Beacon street from the bridge down is as hard as a piece of steel — it couldn't be muddy. It is the hardest road in New England to keep down.

Q. (By Alderman Dever.) What is it, Mr. Crowley, macadamized road or Telford road?

A. Oh, it is macadamized, with Telford bottom.

Dr. Barnes. — It is a macadamized road, but in years previous it has not been watered, and the dust has blown off, leaving holes in it, and those holes hold the water.

PHILIP Sowdon, resumed.

Mr. Chairman. — I would ask why they pick out the best-paying streets? Why don't they pick out some of the streets that don't more than half pay for watering? Why should gentlemen say that the contractors get such and such high prices for watering, picking out the best streets? Why not pick out some of the poor streets and find out the prices?

The CHAIRMAN. — We haven't had a chance to get over to East Boston yet, and so we haven't touched the question of the prices

over there.

Mr. Sowdon. — No, and I think you would find it a great deal different. A great many streets don't hardly pay for watering, while others pay pretty well.

The CHAIRMAN. — Is there any other gentleman here who desires to ask any questions, or who has any suggestions to offer?

(No response.)

The hearing was declared closed at 10.12 o'clock P.M.

[DOCUMENT 45 - 1892.]



REPORT

OF THE

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE

ON

RULES AND ORDERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

In Common Council, Jan. 7, 1892.

The joint special committee on the joint rules of the city council, having considered the matter, beg leave to report, in part, at this time, and submit herewith the accompanying draft for adoption by the city council as the rules for the ensuing year.

The changes recommended in the list of committees of last year are the following:—

The Committee on the Department for the Inspection of Wires is stricken out, as the department no longer exists.

The Committee on *Finance* is changed so as to consist of five aldermen and seven members of the common council, including the president of the latter branch, but not specifically including the chairman of the board of aldermen.

The Committee on Legislative Matters is changed so as to consist of three aldermen and five members of the common

council.

The rule relative to the Committee on Appropriations

(rule 1, § 1) is amended so as to conform to the change in

the financial year.

Certain changes are made in paragraph 6 of rule 1, defining the duties of the Committee on Ordinances, to permit the said committee to report an ordinance in a new draft, if deemed advisable.

In rule 7 the provision relative to membership is made

to read "not less than five members each."

Rule 20, which relates to bills for refreshments and carriage-hire, is amended so as to prevent, if possible, some of the abuses that have heretofore been practised in this regard.

In rule 22 the limit of time for the presentation of bills for refreshments and carriage-hire is changed to thirty days.

For the committee.

JOSIAH S. DEAN.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

CITY COUNCIL.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

RULE 1. There shall be appointed at the commencement of the municipal year the following joint standing committees, the members of which shall be appointed by the respective branches in such manner as they may determine. Said committees shall respectively examine as often as they deem necessary the accounts of public moneys received and expended by the several departments. To the said committees severally shall be referred all estimates and applications for appropriations of, and orders for expenditures by, the respective departments. Each of said committees to consist of three aldermen and five members of the common council, namely:—

- 1. A committee on the Department of Ancient Records.
- 2. A committee on the Architect Department.
- 3. A committee on the Assessing Department.
- 4. A committee on the Auditing Department.
- 5. A committee on the City Clerk Department.
- 6. A committee on the Clerk of Committees Department.
- 7. A committee on the City Messenger Department.
- 8. A committee on the Collecting Department.
- 9. A committee on the Engineering Department.
- 10. A committee on the Ferry Department.
- A committee on the Fire Department.
 A committee on the Health Department
- 12. A committee on the Health Department.13. A committee on the Hospital Department.
- 14. A committee on the Department for the Inspection of Buildings.
- 15. A committee on the Department for the Inspection of Milk and Vinegar.

- 16. A committee on the Department for the Inspection of Provisions.
- 17. A committee on the Department for the Inspection of Vessels and Ballast.
 - 18. A committee on the Lamp Department.
 - 19. A committee on the Law Department.
- 20. A committee on the Department for Laying Out Streets.
 - 21. A committee on the Library Department.
 - 22. A committee on the Market Department.
- 23. A committee on the Department of Mount Hope Cemetery.
 - 24. A committee on the Park Department.
 - 25. A committee on the Police Department.
 - 26. A committee on Public Lands.
 - 27. A committee on the Department of Public Buildings.
 - 28. A committee on the Department of Public Grounds.
- 29. A committee on the Department of Public Institutions.
- 30. A committee on the Department for the Registration of Voters.
 - 31. A committee on the Registry Department.
- 32. A committee on the Department for the Relief of the Poor.
 - 33. A committee on the Schools.
- 34. A committee on the Department for the Sealing of Weights and Measures.
 - 35. A committee on the Street Department.
 - 36. A committee on the Surveying Department.
 - 37. A committee on the Treasury Department.
 - 38. A committee on the Water-Income Department.
 - 39. A committee on the Water-Supply Department.

There shall also be appointed annually, in like manner, the following joint standing committees to perform the duties assigned them:—

- 1. A committee on Appropriations, to consist of the chairman and seven members of the board of aldermen, and the president and seven members of the common council, to whom shall be referred the estimates of the departments prepared annually, and any suggestions thereon from his honor the mayor. They shall, on or before the twentieth day of January, report an order appropriating such sums as they deem necessary for the lawful public uses, and setting forth in detail, as far as convenient, the purposes.
- 2. A committee on Claims, to consist of three aldermen and five councilmen, to whom shall be referred all claims

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against the city arising from the act or neglect of any of its departments. They shall report monthly the number and nature of the claims awarded or approved by them, and the amount of money awarded or paid in settlement thereof.

3. A committee on the Contingent Expenses of the city council, to consist of three aldermen and five councilmen, to whom shall be referred all matters involving expenditures from any appropriation for such purposes. They shall examine all bills and vouchers for expenditures chargeable to such appropriation, and, if the same are correctly certified to, shall authenticate them, if correct, by the signature of their chairman, and send the same to the city auditor on or before the twentieth day of each month, to be paid as the bills of the several departments are paid.

4. A committee on *Finance*, to consist of five members of the board of aldermen, and the president and six other members of the common council, to whom shall be referred all applications for expenditures which involve a loan, or a transfer of any part of an appropriation named in the general appropriation order, or from the reserved fund, as pro-

vided in rule 17.

- 5. A committee on Legislative Matters, to consist of three aldermen and five councilmen, who shall, unless otherwise ordered, appear before committees of the general court and represent the interests of the city; provided said committee shall not, unless directed so to do by the city council, oppose any legislation petitioned for by the preceding city council. It shall report in print to the city council all bills, resolves, and petitions presented to the legislature affecting the city of Boston or any department thereof. Such printed report shall be made at the next meeting of either branch after such application is made, or earlier, at the discretion of said committee.
- 6. A committee on Ordinances, to consist of the members of the committee on law department, to whom shall be referred all ordinances introduced in either branch, or transmitted to them by vote of any standing committee. Unless specially instructed, they shall pass upon the question of the form and legality of the ordinance so referred, they may append an order that such ordinance "ought not to pass," and give their reasons therefor, or report such ordinance in a new draft. Such reports shall be made in not over two weeks from the meeting at which the reference was ordered, or the ordinance received from a committee.
- 7. A committee on Printing, to consist of three aldermen and five councilmen, who shall have the charge of all printing, advertising, or publishing ordered by or for the

city council, or either branch, as one of its contingent or incidental expenses, and the supply of all stationery or binding for the same purpose. They shall annually appoint an agent to transact the business, and, unless otherwise ordered by vote of the city council, they shall employ the person appointed as superintendent of printing under the provisions of chap. 30 of the Revised Ordinances of 1890. The committee shall fix the number of copies to be printed of any document printed as above, the minimum, however, to be six hundred; and they shall have the right to make rules and regulations for the care, custody, and distribution of all documents, books, pamphlets, and maps by the city messenger.

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

RULE 2. Every joint special committee ordered by the city council shall, unless otherwise provided in the order, be appointed in the manner provided in rule 1.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

- RULE 3. The member of the board of aldermen first named on every joint committee shall be its chairman; and, in case of his resignation or inability, the other members of the same board in the order designated by the chairman of the board, and after them the members of the common council in the order named, shall act as chairman. The chairman shall call meetings of the committee at his discretion, or at the written request of a majority of the members.
- RULE 4. Every joint committee shall cause records of their proceedings to be kept in books provided for that purpose; and at every meeting of a committee the records of the previous meeting shall be read, unless otherwise ordered by the committee. In all such meetings of committees all votes shall, at the request of any member, be taken by yeas and nays and recorded.
- RULE 5. No meeting of any committee shall, without the consent of all the members thereof, be called upon less notice than twenty-four hours from the time the clerk shall have mailed the notices or despatched them by special messenger.
- RULE 6. Any joint committee may expend from the appropriation for contingent expenses an amount not exceeding two hundred dollars in any one year, for purposes connected with the duties of said committee for which no provision has been otherwise made, except for refreshments or carriage-hire.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

RULE 7. In every case of disagreement between the two branches of the city council, if either branch shall request a conference, and appoint a committee of conference, the other branch shall also appoint such a committee, and such committees shall consist of not less than five members each. Both committees shall, at an hour to be agreed upon by their chairmen, meet and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons for the action of their respective branches in relation to the matter in controversy, shall confer freely thereon, and shall report to their respective branches.

REFERENCE TO COMMITTEES.

RULE 8. When an order or resolution relates to a subject which may properly be examined and reported upon by an existing committee of the city council, such order or resolution shall, upon presentation, be referred to such committee. Either branch of the city council may commit or recommit to a joint committee; but a reference with instructions shall require concurrent action.

REPORTS OF JOINT COMMITTEES.

RULE 9. No report of a joint committee shall be received by either branch of the city council unless agreed to by such committee at a duly notified meeting thereof. The report of a committee upon any subject referred to it shall, unless otherwise ordered by the city council or by the committee, be presented to the branch in which the order of reference originated. It shall be the duty of every joint committee to which any subject may be specially referred, to report thereon within four weeks, or to ask for further time.

RULE 10. All reports and other papers submitted to the city council shall be written or printed, and no indorsement of any kind shall be made on the reports, memorials, or other papers, excepting those made by the officers of either branch, or the name of the member offering the same. Every report of a committee shall be signed by a member belonging to the body to which it shall be presented, unless otherwise directed by the committee. Every member presenting an order, ordinance, or resolution, shall have his name indorsed thereon. Such member shall be informed, by the clerk of the committee to which the matter is referred, of the time fixed for its consideration, if he give notice of his desire to be heard thereon.

RULE 11. Any report containing any recommendation, other than "leave to withdraw," or "inexpedient to take further action," or reference to another board or committee, shall be accompanied by an ordinance, order, or resolve, embodying such recommendation; and such report shall be acted upon separately.

RULE 12. Any member of a joint committee may submit a minority report at the same time as the majority report, and, if the latter be in print, he shall be allowed to submit his report also in print. Either branch may order to be printed the report of any committee submitted to it, or any document relating to a subject under consideration, the expense thereof to be charged to the general appropriation for printing.

NOTICE TO OTHER BRANCH.

RULE 13. All papers requiring concurrent action shall be transmitted from one branch of the city council to the other before the next regular meeting of the latter branch, with the action of the branch sending them indorsed thereon, and signed by the regular presiding officer of such branch, or, in his absence, by the clerk, or assistant clerk, of such body. In case of votes or action by either branch, not based on written orders or papers, notice of the same shall be transmitted to the other branch, signed as hereinbefore directed. In case any ordinance, order, or resolution, originating in one branch, shall fail to pass in the other, notice thereof shall be given, under the signature of the clerk, to the branch in which the same originated.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

RULE 14. In all votes requiring concurrent action the form of expression shall be "Ordered" for everything by way of command; and the form shall be "Resolved" for everything expressing opinions, principles, facts, or purposes.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

RULE 15. Whenever the city council shall order an expenditure by any committee, board, or officer, either in addition to the estimates on which the appropriation was made, or for an object not included in such estimates, it shall provide for the payment of the same.

RULE 16. No expenditure shall be made from the reserved fund except by a transfer to some other appropriation,

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or to a new appropriation to be established, and no expenditure shall be charged to the appropriation for incidentals except transfers and the expenditures therefrom provided for in the ordinances.

RULE 17. Every application for an additional appropriation, to be provided for by transfer or loan, shall be referred to the committee on the department for which the appropriation is to be made, and the report of such committee thereon shall, upon presentation in either branch, be referred to the committee on finance, and no such additional appropriation shall be made until the latter committee has reported thereon.

RULE 18. No order authorizing the borrowing of money, or the transfer of one appropriation or part of an appropriation to another appropriation, shall be passed, unless two-thirds of the whole number of the members of each branch of the city council vote in the affirmative, by vote taken by yea and nay.

BILLS AND ACCOUNTS.

RULE 19. No presiding officer of a board, or chairman of a committee, unless duly authorized by such board or committee, shall approve any bill or account against the city.

RULE 20. No bills for refreshments or carriages shall be paid, unless such bills shall specify in detail the names of the members to whom such refreshments or carriages are furnished, and the dates of furnishing the same; and all carriage bills shall specify the use made of the carriages charged No member of the city council shall incur any such bills, except upon days when he has attended a meeting of a committee, or has performed some duty with which he has been charged by a committee of which he is a member, and by the vote of such committee authorizing such special expenditure. Whenever a committee vote to use carriages in transacting their business, the chairman shall specify the number of carriages to be engaged. All bills for refreshments and carriages shall be presented at the time incurred, and shall be certified to by the members of the city council incurring the same, and shall require the approval of the chairman of the committee incurring such bills, before they are presented to the committee on contingent expenses; provided, however, that sub-committees shall be allowed the use of but one carriage in the performance of the duty assigned them, and all bills contracted by subcommittees shall be submitted to and approved by the full committee.

RULE 21. All carriages shall be ordered through the city messenger, who shall examine and audit the bills therefor within twenty days from the date they are incurred, and the clerk of committees shall furnish the city messenger a copy of the vote, in each case, authorizing the use of such

carriages.

RULE 22. All bills for refreshments or carriages shall be paid from the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the city council, and, if containing items incurred more than thirty days previous to the date of their presentation to the auditor, shall go before the city council for approval. The prices paid for all carriages hired under this rule shall be in conformity with the rates established by the board of police. The city auditor shall report in print to the city council, monthly, the bills and expenditures from the contingent fund, in reasonable detail, and the amount remaining unexpended.

AMENDMENT OR REPEAL.

RULE 23. The foregoing rules shall not be altered, amended, suspended, or repealed, at any time, except by the votes of two-thirds of the members of each branch of the city council present and voting thereon.

[DOCUMENT 46 — 1892.]



REPORT

OF THE

SPECIAL COMMITTEE

ON

RULES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

In Board of Aldermen, Jan. 11, 1892.

The special committee appointed to prepare rules for the government of the board of aldermen for the current year report herewith the accompanying draft, which they recommend for adoption.

The changes recommended in the rules as in force last year are the following:—

Rule 9, which requires that the chairman shall be ex-officio a member and chairman of the committee on finance, is stricken out, and the remaining rules are re-numbered as required by the change.

In rule 25 the sub-committees on the different divisions of the street department are enumerated merely for convenience.

Rule 31 is divided into three separate rules, as the matters treated of therein are distinct from each other, and

should not be equally restricted. The necessary changes in the numbering of the rules are also made.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. LEE,
THOMAS W. FLOOD,
NATHANIEL J. RUST,
Committee on Rules.

RULES

OF THE

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

CHAIRMAN.

RULE 1. The chairman of the board shall take the chair at the hour to which the board shall have adjourned, and shall call the members to order, and, a quorum being present, shall cause the minutes of the preceding regular meeting to be read; and, in the absence of the chairman, the senior member present shall preside as chairman pro tempore.

RULE 2. The chairman shall preserve decorum and order, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the board; and no other business shall be in order until

the question on appeal shall have been decided.

RULE 3. The chairman shall propound all motions in the order in which they are moved, unless the subsequent motion shall be previous in its nature, except that, in naming sums and fixing times, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first.

Rule 4. The chairman shall, at the request of any member, make a division of a question when the sense will admit.

RULE 5. The chairman shall, without debate, decide all questions relating to priority of business to be acted upon.

RULE 6. The chairman may read sitting, but shall rise

to state a motion, or put a question to the board.

RULE 7. The chairman shall declare all votes; but if any member doubts a vote, the chairman shall cause a rising vote to be taken; and when any member so requests, shall cause the vote to be taken or verified by yeas and nays.

RULE 8. The chairman shall appoint all committees, fill all vacancies therein, and designate the rank of the members

thereof.

RULE 9. When the chairman of the board or the chairman pro tempore shall desire to vacate the chair, he may call any member to it; but such substitution shall not continue beyond an adjournment.

MOTIONS.

RULE 10. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the chairman shall so direct.

RULE 11. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost shall not preclude amendment, or a motion to strike out and insert.

RULE 12. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color

of amendment.

- RULE 13. When an order or resolution relates to a subject which may properly be examined and reported upon by an existing committee of the city council, such order or resolution shall, upon presentation, be referred to such committee. When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees are proposed, the motion shall be put in the following order:—
 - 1. To a standing committee of the board.
 - 2. To a special committee of the board.
 - 3. To a joint standing committee.
 - 4. To a joint special committee.

RULE 14. After a motion has been put by the chairman, it shall not be withdrawn except by unanimous consent.

RULE 15. When a question is under debate, only a motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, to amend, or to postpone indefinitely shall be entertained; and said motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

RULE 16. A motion to adjourn shall be in order at any time, except on an immediate repetition, or pending a verification of a vote; and that motion, the motion to lay on the table, and the motion to take from the table, shall be

decided without debate.

READINGS.

RULE 17. Every ordinance, order, and resolution shall, unless rejected, have two several readings, both of which may take place at the same session, unless objection is made. Whenever the second reading immediately follows the first reading, the document may be read by its title only. Orders from the board of street commissioners changing the names of streets, and orders granting locations for poles or posts, shall, however, have one reading only at the same session.

CONFIRMATIONS.

RULE 18. The question of confirming a nomination made by the mayor shall be decided by a yea and nay ballot.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 19. When a vote has been passed, any member may move a reconsideration thereof at the same meeting; or he may give notice to the clerk, within twenty-four hours of the adjournment, of his intention to move a reconsideration at the next regular meeting; in which case the clerk shall retain possession of the papers until the next regular meeting; and when a motion for reconsideration is decided, that vote shall not be reconsidered.

CONDUCT OF MEMBERS.

RULE 20. Every member when about to speak shall rise, address the chair, and wait until he is recognized, and in speaking shall confine himself to the question, and avoid personalities.

RULE 21. No member speaking shall, without his consent, be interrupted by another, except upon a point of order.

RULE 22. No member shall be permitted to vote on any question, or serve on any committee, where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest.

RULE 23. Every member who shall be present when a question is put, where he is not excluded by interest, shall give his vote, unless the board for special reasons shall excuse him. Application to be so excused on any question must be made before the board is divided, or before the calling of the yeas and nays; and such application shall be accompanied by a brief statement of the reasons, and shall be decided without debate.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

RULE 24. The following standing committees of the board, to consist of three members each, except where otherwise herein provided, and the members of the joint standing committees on the part of this board, named in the joint rules and orders of the city council, and all other committees, unless otherwise provided for, or specially directed by the board, shall be appointed by the chair:—

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County Accounts — Electric Wires — Faneuil Hall and County Buildings, to be composed of the Committee on Public Buildings on the part of this Board — Lamps — Laying out Streets — Licenses — Markets — Railroads — Steam-Engines and Furnaces — Streets and Sewers, to consist of all the members of the board, and to be divided by the chairman of the committee into the following sub-committees, namely: on Paving division, Sewer division, Bridge division, Sanitary division, and Street-Cleaning division.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

RULE 25. At every regular meeting of the board the order of business shall be as follows:—

- 1. Communications from his Honor the Mayor.
- 2. Presentation of petitions, memorials, and remonstrances.
- 3. Papers from the common council.
- 4. Unfinished business of preceding meetings.
- 5. Reports of city officers.
- 6. Reports of committees.
- 7. Motions, orders, and resolutions.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

RULE 26. Committees of the board, to whom any matter is especially referred, shall report within four weeks, or ask for further time.

Expenses of Committees.

RULE 27. No money shall be drawn from the city treasury, for the purpose of paying the expenses of any committee, or any portion of the same, while absent from the city of Boston, unless authorized by special vote of the board.

SPECTATORS.

Rule 28. No person, except a member of the board, shall be permitted to occupy the seat of any member while the board is in session.

RULE 29. No person or persons, excepting members of the city government and reporters, and persons invited by members of the board, shall be allowed in the anteroom

of the aldermanic chamber while the board is in session. Nor shall any person be allowed in the aldermanic chamber while the board is in session, when the seats furnished for spectators are occupied. The city messenger shall enforce this rule.

LICENSES.

Rule 30. No licenses shall be granted for exhibitions of

pugilism or wrestling.

Rule 31. No permission to erect a pole or post for the support of electric wires or for the construction of underground conduits shall be granted until a public hearing shall have been given by the board of aldermen on the application for such permission, after notice of such hearing duly advertised by the applicant in one or more newspapers.

RULE 32. Every license or permit hereafter granted for the location of a street-railway track, the erection of a pole or post, the construction of an underground conduit, laying of a pipe or wire, or for doing any other work which may involve the disturbance of a surface of a street, shall specify the time within which the contemplated work shall be done, and shall not confer authority to do any such work after the expiration of such specified time.

Suspension of Rules.

RULE 33. Any rule may be suspended by vote of twothirds of the members of the board present and voting, except rule 30, which shall be suspended only by a unanimous vote.

[DOCUMENT 47 — 1892.]



MESSAGE OF THE MAYOR

TRANSMITTING

ANNUAL ESTIMATES,

1892-93.

CITY OF BOSTON, OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,

JANUARY 15, 1892.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen: In accordance with the requirements of Chapter 266, Acts of 1885, and Chapter 3, Section 23, of the Revised Ordinances of 1890, I transmit herewith the estimates of the several departments for the financial year commencing Feb. 1, 1892, with my recommendations thereon.

Respectfully submitted,

N. Matthews, Jr., Mayor.

BASIS OF ESTIMATES.

			_				
				1892-	19	Twelve mont 1891-92.	hs.
\$9 on a thousand	_	_		\$7,110		\$6,851,15	
County tax exempt	_		•		,000	425,0	
Estimated income	•	•	•	2,914		2,795,1	
Estimated income	•	•	•				-
				\$10,450	,000	\$10,071,2	64
City debt, for sinking	ng fu	nds		1,236	5.248	1,417,4	67
Interest	•			1,734		1,720,0	
County debt, for sin		funds			,144	41,6	
Principal			_		,000	17,0	
Interest	-		·	121	,500	112,7	
1110100	•	•	•				_
				\$13,600	,420	\$13,380,1	80
		_					
	_		_				
	Estr	MATED	I	NCOME.			
Board of Police	•	•		•		\$12,400	00
City Messenger Dep	oartm	ent				40	00
Collecting Departme	ent			•		10,000	00
Corporation tax				•		875,000	00
Fees				•		9,100	
Ferry Department						-	00
Fire					_	2,500	
Health "	•	-					00
Hospital "	-		·			40,000	
Inspection of Milk a	nd Vi	ineoar	Ď	epartme	nt.	•	00
Interest			•				00
Liquor license expe	nses	•	•		•	710,000	
Market Department		•	•	•	•	500	
Outstanding taxes	•	•	•	•	•	470,000	
Park Department	•	•	٠	•	•	7,000	
Public Building De		· ·	•		•		00
" Institutions	partin	ient —	· a.	rmories	•		
	•		•	•	•	60,000	00
Relief of the Poor I	epar	tment	•	•	•	12,700	
Rents	•	•	•	•	•	100,000	
School Committee	٠.,		•	•	•	39,000	
Sealing of Weights		Measu	res		•	3,000	00
Street Department:							
Bridge division		• • • •	•	•	•	800	
Cambridge-brid	iges o	divisio	n	•	•	500	00
Amount carried	forwa	ird,			\$ Digiti	2,623,640 zed by	00 310

Amount brought for	rward,	\$:	2,623,640 00
Paving division .			40,000 00
Sanitary ".			37,800 00
Sewer ".			20,000 00
Street-cleaning di	vision .		1,500 00
Miscellaneous			21,735 00
•	•		
0 4 60 00 11		\$:	2,744,675 00
County of Suffolk .		• •	170,000 00
		\$:	2,914,675 (10)
Est	TIMATED E	XPENSES.	
		Department	Mayor's
Ancient Records Depa	rtment .	Estimates. $\$5.000$	Estimates. \$5,()()()
	66	22,500	22,500
Assessing	• •	138,500	128,000
		27,200	27,200
Board of Aldermen:	•	21,200	21,200
Salaries	. \$18,000		
Contingent expenses	· ф10,000		
contingent expenses	4 000		
carriage-hire Miscellaneous	. 4,000		
Soldiers' relief	. 1,500		
Soldiers relief	. 82,000	40# =00	
D1 CD !!		105,500	105,500
Board of Police.	• •	1,167,280	1,150,000
City Clerk Departmen	t.	88,000	70,000
City Council, contin-	-		
gent expenses:			
Carriage-hire and re-			
freshments .	\$4,000		
Miscellaneous ex-	•		
penses	1,500		
Incidental expenses,	40,000		
_		45,500	45,500
Messenger Department	t .	25,580	24.000
Clerk of Committees De	partment.	10,500	10,500
Collecting Department		84,000	84,000
Common Council:	-	5 2,000	01,000
Salaries of clerk and			
subordinates .	\$4,300		'
Contingent expenses.	41, 070		
carriage-hire and			
refreshments .	2,000		-
Miscellaneous ex-	-		
penses			
henses · ·	2,000	0.000	0.000
		8,300	8,300
Amounts carried for	ward,	\$1,727,860	\$1,680,500

Amounts brought forward,	\$1,727,860	\$1,680,500
Engineering Department .	40,000	40,000
Ferry Department, current ex-		
penses	240,000	215,000
New drops and tanks .	30,000	
Rebuilding piers	40,000	
Additional land on Boston side	·	
North Ferry	50,000	
Dredging	10,000	
Fire Department, current ex-	•	
penses including inspec-		
tion of wires	1,069,405	1,000,000
To equip three permanent	-,,	_,,
companies	38,080	
Harvard-bridge Commissioners,	6,550	6,550
Health Department	146,491	125,000
Hospital Department	263,000	255,000
Inspection of Buildings Depart-	200,000	200,000
ment	75,050	65,000
Inspection of Milk and Vinegar	.0,000	00,000
Department	12,515	12,500
Inspection of Provisions	2,430	2,430
Lamp Department	607,293	600,000
Law "	29,500	29,500
Laying Out Streets Department	116,908	15,000
Library Department	160,500	160,000
Market "	10,300	10,000
Mayor, office expenses, \$22,500	10,200	10,230
Contingent "1,500		
Entertainment of dis-		
tinguished guests 5,000		
tinguished guests 5,000	29,000	29,000
Mount Hope Cemetery Depart-	25,000	23,000
ment	20,437	5,000
	103,000	80,000
Park Department	51,750	45.000
Printing "		
	205,250	185,000
Public Celebrations:	9 400	9 400
May 30, 1892	8,400	8,400
June 17, 1892	5,000	5,000
July 4, 1892	12,000	12,000
Labor's Holiday, 1892	1,000	1,000
Public Grounds:	07 100	98 000
Current expenses	97,108	85,000
New plank walks	5,000	
Amounts carried forward,	\$5,213,777 Digitize	\$4,672,130

Amounts brought forward, Highland park, improvement	\$ 5, 2 13,777	\$4,672,130
of	5,000	
Commonwealth park, im-	3,000	
provement of	2,500	
Independence square, stone	2,000	
steps	2,500	
Thomas park, resurfacing con-	2,000	
crete	2,000	
New settees	2,500	
Rogers park, improvement of,	5,000	
Common, new drains	1,500	•
Linwood park and Cedar	•	
square, improvement of .	1,000	
Special police	10,950	
Richardson square, improve-		
ment of	3,000	
Public Institutions	625,665	600,000
House of Industry, enlarging		
room for prisoners	5,000	
House of Industry, connecting		
pond with house	2,500	
Lunatic Hospital, Austin Farm:		
Lunatic Hospital, new dor-		
mitories	90,000	
Lunatic Hospital, combina-		
tion dining-room	12,000	
Lunatic Hospital, barn .	10,000	
Home for Paupers, Rainsford and Long Islands:		
Home for Paupers, barn,		
Long Island	5,000	
Home for Paupers, piggery,	-,	
Long Island	1,500	
Home for Paupers, coal-	,	
shed, Long Island	1,500	
Home for Paupers, ice-	·	
house, Long Island .	1,000	
Home for Paupers, coal-		
shed. Rainsford Island .	1,500	
Registration of Voters Depart-		
_ ment	45,000	45,000
Registry Department	16,292	21,000
Relief of the Poor Department.	119,400	115,000
Reserved Fund		78,970
Amounts carried forward,	\$6,186,084	\$5,532,100

\$6,186,084 \$5,532,100 Digitized by COSIC

Amounts brought forward, School Committee	\$6,186,084 2,048,407	\$5,532,100 2,000,000
Ventilating apparatus for	2,040,401	2,000,000
school-houses	30,000	
Heating, ventilating, and sani-	00,000	
tary apparatus, Mather		
School-house, South Bos-		
ton, and Bunker Hill Gram-		
mar School-house	10,000	
Additional means of egress	20,000	
and fire proofing	25,000	
Applying Johnson valve-ser-	20,000	
vice	5,000	
Sealing of weights and meas-	0,000	
ures Department	12.507	12,500
Sinking-Funds Department .	2,500	2,500
Street Department:	2,000	2,000
Central office	23,290	20,000
Paving Division, current ex-	20,200	20,000
penses	1,130,000	850,000
Construction	150,000	000,000
Special repairs	500,000	
Sewer Division, current ex-	300,000	
m.a	467,045	350,000
Improved Sewerage Sys-	±01,030	000,000
tem, improvement of .	105,225	
Construction	110,000	
Sanitary Division, current ex-	110,000	
penses	466,450	450,000
New Wharf, North End .	50,000	400,000
Barney dumping-boats, pur-	00,000	
chase of	30,000	
Street-cleaning Division, cur-	00,000	
rent expenses	325,052	300,000
Bridge Division, current ex-	020,002	000,000
penses	135,000	125,000
Special repairs	122,600	120,000
Street-watering Division .	250,000	100,000
Cambridge-bridges Division .	9,000	9,000
Surveying department	45,000	35,000
Treasury "	39,250	39,250
City Debt Requirements:	00,200	00,200
For sinking-funds	1,236,248	1,236,248
Interest	1,734,528	1,734,528
County of Suffolk:	2,102,020	1,101,020
For sinking-funds and principal,	58,144	58,144
Amounts carried forward,	\$15,306,330	\$12,854,270

Amounts brought for	vard,		, ,	\$12,854,270
Interest			121,500	121,500
House of Correction	•		99,650	99,650
General expenses.	•	•	550,000	525,00 0
Water Income Department:				
Department Estimates.	Mayor's Estimate			
Cochituate				
Works . \$50,650 00 \$	45,000	00		
Mystic Works, 10,600 00	10,600	00		
Water Supply Department: Cochituate Water Works. Current ex-				
penses . \$397,700 00 \$3	55.000	00		
Interest . 811,017 00 8	11,017	00		
Mystic Water Works. Current ex-				
penses . \$127,750 00 \$1	27.750	00		
Interest . 19,257 00				

\$16,077,480 \$13,600,420

COMMUNICATIONS

01

BOARDS AND DEPARTMENTS.

ANCIENT RECORDS DEPARTMENT.

CITY HALL, BOSTON, Dec 5, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: In reply to Circular No. 65, I would report that the Department of Ancient Records needs the sum of \$5,000 (five thousand dollars) for ordinary expenses for one year, being for salaries and trifling incidentals. It also needs \$3,000 (three thousand dollars) for printing, to be covered in that appropriation, and a transfer of the unexpended balance of its printing account of the past year, as books are now in the printer's hands.

Said sums have been so granted for several years past.

I remain,

Yours very respectfully,

Wm. H. WHITMORE, Chairman Record Commissioners.

ARCHITECT DEPARTMENT.

CITY HALL, BOSTON, Dec. 5, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: In reply to Circular No. 65 I would say that I estimate the expenses of this department for the coming fiscal year at \$22,500, based upon the following items:

Salary of City A	rchite	ct	•				\$3,500	00
Salary of draugh						•	10,800	00
Salary of clerk a		4,200	00					
Draughting mate				and p	rintin	g,	1,400	00
Horses' board, c	arriage	e, etc		•		•	1,000	00
Telephone .	•	• ,	•	•	•		120	00
Other expenses	•	•	•	•	•	•	1,480	00
							\$22.500	00

φ22.0C

Respectfully,

EMMUND M. WHEELWRIGHT,

City Architect.

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ASSESSING DEPARTMENT.

Boston, Dec. 8, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir: At a meeting of the Board of Assessors held Decem-

ber 4th, the following vote was passed:

Voted, That the Secretary make his estimates for the expenses of the department for the next financial year upon the basis, that each first assistant assessor shall receive \$700 for the first year's service, and that all other first assistants be paid an additional sum of \$100 for each year's service, that has been given to the department, as such first assistant assessor. Provided, however, that no first assistant assessor shall receive exceeding \$1,000. The amount so received to be in full compensation for all services required of them for the said term of time.

Very respectfully,

Joshua S. Duncklee, Secretary.

Boston, Dec. 8, 1891.

HON. NATHAN MATTHEWS, JR.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir: The Board of Assessors herewith submit the estimates of the amount of money which will be required to meet the expenses of the Assessing Department for the coming fiscal year:

1 2	assessor, chairman secretary	\$3,500 00 3,200 00			
_		21,000 00		\$27,700	00
3 0	first assistant assessors, \$1,000	\$ 30.000_00		V2.1,	
	first assistant assessors, \$800	4,800 00			
	first assistant assessor, \$700,	700 00		35,500	00
37	second assistant assessors, 41 days, at \$5	\$205 00			
	10 days' review, at \$5 .	50 00			
		\$255 00 ×	37	9,435	00
	Amount carried forward,			\$72,635	00

\$72,635 00 Digitized by GOOGLE

Amount brough	t foru	pard,		_		\$ 72,635	
Clerical services, o	office,	and st	treet (duty	•	55,000	00
Printing and stock		•	•	•		6,000	00
Stationery .			•	•	•	3,000	00
J. G. Martin, stoc	k que	tation	s .			500	00
Advertising .	•			•	•	500	00
Carriage-hire and	trav	elling	expe	enses	in		
outlying wards			•			550	00
Maps, directories,	posta	ge, etc	c	•	•	315	00
						\$138,500	00

The reasons for the increase of \$23,635.78 over the current expenses of the department for the last fiscal year ending April 30, 1891, are as follows:

each	,000	00
For clerical services occasioned by the in-		
A OF CICITORE BOLVICOS OCCUSIONES BY THE III-		
creased work in the department 2.	,600	00
Increase asked for in the pay of first assist-	•	
	,000	00

Very respectfully for the Board of Assessors,

Joshua S. Duncklee,

Secretury.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT.

CITY HALL, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: I estimate the expenditures of this department for the next financial year, as follows:

Salaries: } auditor subordinates .	\$5,000 00 20,700 00	
		\$25,700 00
Stationery, printing, postage, service, etc		1,500 00
	•	\$27,200 00

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. Dodge, City Auditor.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

CITY HALL, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: I estimate the expenses of the Board of Aldermen for the next financial year, as follows:

Salaries		\$18,000 00
Contingent expenses:		
Carriage-hire	\$4, 000 00	
Other than carriage-hire .	1,500 00	
S		5,500 00
Soldiers' relief, paymaster's		•
office	\$78,000 00	
Burial agent's office	4,000 00	
		82,000 00

Respectfully submitted,

James H. Dodge, City Auditor.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Office Soldiers' Relief, Charity Building, Boston, Dec. 5, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

setts, and payable Dec. 1, 1892, say .

SIR: The estimated amount deemed necessary for this department for the financial year ending Jan. 31, 1893, is as follows, viz.:

State,	military				ie pay say	•		\$180,000	00
For salar	ies .		•	•	•			7,820	00
For print	ing and	stati	ionery					180	00
For posta	ıge .	•	•	•	•	•	•	100	00
								\$ 188,100	00

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. \$117,000 00

There will be required to meet the payments of this department to Dec. 1, 1892, in addition to the unexpended balance of \$87,000 . \$78,000 00

Respectfully submitted,

REUBEN PETERSON,

Paymaster.

BOARD OF POLICE.

No. 7 Pemberton Sq., Dec. 10, 1891.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen: The Board of Police for the City of Boston hereby makes requisition on your honorable body for the sum of one million one hundred sixty-seven thousand two hundred eighty dollars eighty-four cents (\$1,167,280.84), as provided by Section 4 of Chapter 323 of the Acts of 1885, to meet the expenses of the Police Department, including pensions and House of Detention, for the financial year 1892.

Very respectfully,

A. T. WHITING, WILLIAM H. LEE, W. M. OSBORNE, Board of Police.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: Complying with the request contained in Circular No. 65 from your office, the Board of Police hereby submits its estimate of the amount required to pay the ordinary expenses of the Police Department for the coming year, and including the sums required to maintain the House of Detention and pay pensions of retired police officers.

Your Honor will notice that an increase of nine hundred and twenty-five dollars more than last year's estimate is now asked for the House of Detention, which is necessitated by the employment of two door-men whose services were not required while that department was located in Court square.

Enclosed herewith Your Honor will find the requisition which the Board is required, by statute, to make upon the

City Council.

Police Department Estimates.

Salaries at rates now established . \$1,016,886 97 Pensions
Pay of 32 reserve officers
Fuel, gas, water, ice, and watering streets. Furniture and bedding
Furniture and bedding
Badges, buttons, clubs, belts, insignia, and numbers
numbers 1,200 00 Printing, binding, and stationery 4,000 00 Care and repairs of station-houses
Printing, binding, and stationery 4,000 00 Care and repairs of station-houses
Care and repairs of station-houses 13,000 00
Care and rent of telephone lines 5,235 00
Carting prisoners to and from stations . 3,000 00
Purchase, keeping, and care of horses and
equipments 8,000 00
Food for prisoners
Medical attendance on sick and injured
persons 6,000 00
Carriage-hire and car-fares 600 00
Pursuit and detection of criminals, 5,000 00
Uniform cloth, helmets, and caps, 8,000 00
Total
House of Detention and Station House Matrons.
Salaries at rates now established \$8,560 00
Furniture and bedding 250 00
Printing and stationery 60 00
Care and cleaning and repairs 500 00
Keeping horses, harness, and purchase of same, 1.500 00
Medical attendance and medicine for prisoners, 175 00
Food for prisoners
The state of the s
Total \$11,195 00

Respectfully submitted,

A. T. WHITING,
WILLIAM H. LEE,
W. M. OSBORNE,
Board of Police.

CITY CLERK DEPARTMENT.

CITY HALL, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: In response to your circular dated Nov. 24, 1891, I would respectfully state that the following amounts will be required to carry on this department for the year commencing Feb. 1. 1892:

For	salaries		•	•	•	•	•		\$25,000	00
For	statione	ry, n	essen	ger s	ervice,	etc.			3,000	00
For	election	expe	nses	•	•	•	•	•	60,000	00
	Total								\$88,000	00

The above, in my opinion, is a safe estimate of the amount required for the coming financial year, when we consider the extraordinary expenses that are likely to arise in connection with election matters. The work devolving upon election officers under the present law is likely to result in increased salaries, unless said law is changed, and the addition of supervisors, who have this year received compensation to the amount of \$4,000, also adds largely to the amount needed.

The work of the department is increasing daily, which

necessarily brings increased expenditure.

The amount expended last year was \$59,905.27, but I have placed the estimates at the figures quoted, in order, as I have stated, to meet expenses which are more than likely to occur.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN M. GALVIN, City Clerk.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, BOSTON, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: I estimate the expenses of the City Council for the next financial year as follows:

For the continge committees:			_					
Refreshments a	ınd ca	ırriag	e-hire		\$4,000	00		
Miscellaneous					1,500			
							\$5,500	00
Incidental expe	enses	•	•	•	•	•	40,000	
Total	•	•	•	•	•	•	\$45,500	00
		Res	pectfu	ıllv	submit	ted.		_
							Dodge,	
					OAMEO		•	
						Cit	v Auditor	

CITY DEBT REQUIREMENTS.

Board of Commissioners of Sinking-Funds, City Hall, Boston, Jan. 2, 1892.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: The following sums will be needed in the next financial year to meet the requirements of Chap. 29 of the Public Statutes relating to municipal indebtedness and Chap. 11, Section 3, of the Revised Ordinances of 1890:

CITY DEBT.

Burnt District	sinking	-fund		\$145,728	00		
Twenty-year		66		343,776			
Ten-year	6.6	66		560,686	00		
	6.6			106,507	00		
Public park	66	66		31,020	00		
Public park cor	nstructi	on fund	1,	48,531	00		
_						\$1,236,248	00
		Coun	TY	DEBT.			
Suffolk Count sinking-fund Suffolk Count		•		\$ 35,444	00		
ing-fund .				5,700	00		
O						41,144	00
						\$1,277,392	00

Respectfully submitted,
By vote of the Board of Commissioners
of Sinking-Funds,

James H. Dodge,

Digitized by Secretary.

CITY MESSENGER DEPARTMENT.

CITY HALL, BOSTON, Dec. 1, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr., Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: In reply to your circular letter number 65, dated Nov. 24, 1891, I herewith submit the amount requisite to defray the expenses of this department during the next financial year.

SALARIES.

City Messenger ('establ	ished	by	ordina	nce) .	\$3,000	00
Deputy City Mes	senge	r		•		•	1,500	
One assistant me	ssenge	r		•		•	1,500	00
One assistant me				•		•	1,400	00
One assistant me	asenge	r				•	800	00
Chief janitor		-				•	1,200	00
Assistant chief ja	nitor					•	720	00
First assistant jan	nitor			•		•	660	00
Second assistant		r				•	660	00
Third assistant ja							660	00
Fourth assistant							660	00
One porter .	Julii 10 0.			•			600	00
Two elevator atte	endant	s (\$6	60	each)			1,320	00
Two police officer	rs (\$2	00 eac	h)	•	•		400	00
Two police office.	10 (42	00 000	-,					
Total .		•		•		•	\$15,080	00
	Misc	ELLAN	EO	us Ite	MS.			
337 1' A							\$1,800	00
Washing floors	•	•	•	•	•	•	700	
							4(11)	1111
Washing towels	:1]:	•	n sownic	•	of a	100	oo
Extra assistance,	inclu	ling e	xtr	n servic	es	of a		
Extra assistance, police officer		•	•	servic	:es	of a	500	00
Extra assistance, police officer Cleaning carnets	and s	kvligh	its	•	•	•	500 450	00 00
Extra assistance, police officer Cleaning carpets Messenger service	and slee for c	kyligh office :	its and	City (•	•	500 450 550	00 00 00
Extra assistance, police officer Cleaning carpets Messenger service Printing for office	and slee for c	kyligh office : City (i ts and Cou	City (•	•	500 450 550 1,000	00 00 00 00
Extra assistance, police officer Cleaning carpets Messenger servic Printing for office Stationery for off	and slee for ce and fice an	kyligh office a City (d City	its and Cou y C	City (ncil ouncil	•	•	500 450 550 1,000 800	00 00 00 00 00
Extra assistance, police officer Cleaning carpets Messenger service Printing for office Stationery for office Postage for office	and slee for ce and fice and ce and ce	kyligh office : City (d City City (and Cou y C Cou	City (ncil ouncil ncil	•	•	500 450 550 1,000 800 400	00 00 00 00 00 00
Extra assistance, police officer Cleaning carpets Messenger servic Printing for office Stationery for office Teaming for office	and slee for ce and fice and ce and ce and	kyligh office a City (d City City (and Cou y C Cou Cou	: City (ncil ouncil ncil incil	Cou	ncil,	500 450 550 1,000 800	00 00 00 00 00 00
Extra assistance, police officer Cleaning carpets Messenger servic Printing for office Stationery for off Postage for office Teaming for office Books and news	and slee for ce and fice and ce and ce and	kyligh office a City (d City City (and Cou y C Cou Cou	: City (ncil ouncil ncil incil	Cou	ncil,	500 450 550 1,000 800 400 1,100	00 00 00 00 00 00
Extra assistance, police officer Cleaning carpets Messenger service Printing for office Stationery for off Postage for office Teaming for office Books and new Council .	and slee for ce and fice and ce and se and se and spaper	kyligh office : City (d City City (City (rs for	nts and Cou y C Cou Cou	City (noil ouncil noil incil ffice an	Cou	ncil,	500 450 550 1,000 800 400 1,100	00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Extra assistance, police officer Cleaning carpets Messenger servic Printing for office Stationery for off Postage for office Teaming for office Books and news	and slee for ce and fice and ce and se and se and spaper	kyligh office : City (d City City (City (rs for	nts and Cou y C Cou Cou	City (noil ouncil noil incil ffice an	Cou	ncil,	500 450 550 1,000 800 400 1,100	00 00 00 00 00 00 00

Amount brought forward, Putting on and taking off awnings and repairs,	\$7,750 100	
Putting on and taking off double windows and	-00	•
repairs	50	00
Flags, ropes, and stakes	2,000	00
Incidentals, carriage-hire, car-fares, telegrams,		
express on packages, etc	600	00
Total for miscellaneous items Total for salaries	\$10,500 15,080	
Grand totals	\$25,580	00

I would state that the increase of \$1,050 in the salary list is occasioned by the increase of the salaries of two of the assistant messengers \$200 each the past year, and an additional elevator attendant will be required on the completion of the new elevator for City Hall, at a salary of \$660.

An increase of \$600 in the miscellaneous items' account has been asked for: \$100 in the stationery account for use of office and City Council, which I deem necessary, and \$500 in the flag, ropes, and stakes account, as I consider the last appropriation of \$1,500 too small; the ropes and stakes were used more the past year than ever before, and next year being presidential year, and as there will be more or less torch-light parades of each political party, I am of the opinion that the ropes and stakes will be used more than ever, and I feel justified in asking for the additional amount for this item. The total increase asked for is \$1,660.

Respectfully submitted,

ALVAH H. PETERS, City Messenger.

CLERK OF COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

CITY HALL, BOSTON, Dec. 2, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: I respectfully submit herewith the following estimates of the amount of money required for this department for the financial year 1892-93, namely:

SALARIES OF OFFICERS AND SUBORDINATES.

Clerk of Committee	8		•	\$3,500	00		
Assistant clerk		•	•	2,500	00		
Office clerk .		•	•.	1,400	00		
Extra clerk-hire				1,400			
						\$8.800	00

OTHER DEPARTMENT EXPENSES.

Advertising .		•			\$250 00
Printing and stock		•			35 0 00
Stationery .	•	•			35 0 00
Postage	•	•	•	•	250 00
Messenger service		•		•	300 00
Incidentals .	•	•	•	•	200 00

1,700 00

\$10,500 00

The above sum is an increase of \$300 over the amount appropriated for the department for 1891-92, based upon an expenditure for the entire twelve months.

There will be no income.

Respectfully yours,

James L. Hillard, Clerk of Committees.

COLLECTING DEPARTMENT.

CITY HALL, BOSTON, Dec. 4, 1891.

HON. NATHAN MATTHEWS, JR.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir: I submit the following estimate of the amount required to meet the expenditures of this department during the financial year 1892-93.

FOR SALARIES OF OFFICERS AND SUBORDINATES.

Salary of collector	•		•		•	\$5,000	00
Salaries of clerks and	deput	y col	llector	8.	•	63,000	00

Amount carried forward,

\$68,000 00

Amount brought forward,

\$68,000 00

For	OTHER	DEPARTMENT	Expenses.
-----	--------------	------------	-----------

FOR OTHER DEPARTMENT EXPEN	SES.
Extra clerks	
portation, etc 6,000 0	0
Expenses, sale of real estate for	•
unpaid taxes $4,000$ 0	
	- 16,000 00
Total	. \$84,000 00
The estimated expenditures for the year 1891- 92 was	. \$83,300 00 r
yearly addition to the salaries of ten deputy collectors	\$700 00 or 1891–92, the e change in the

RECEIPTS.

From interest	on taxes	and	other	asse	essmen	ts,	\$45,000	00
From charges	and fees			•	•	•	\$10,000	00

Respectfully,

James W. Ricker, City Collector.

COMMON COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, BOSTON, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: I estimate the expenditures of the Common Council for the next financial year, as follows:

For clerk and subordinates Contingent expenses:	•	•	•		\$4,300	00
Carriage-hire and refreshme	nts	\$2.	,000	00		
Miscellaneous		2	000	00		
					4,000	00
				•	\$8,300	00

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. DODGE,

City Auditor.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

CITY HALL, BOSTON, Dec. 12, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir: The estimated amount which will be		
meet the expenses of the Engineering Department	nent for	the
coming fiscal year is as follows:		
Salary of City Engineer	\$6,000	00
Salaries of assistant engineers, draughtsmen,	•-,	• •
clerk, transitmen, levellers, rodmen, and		
others	31,500	ΛΛ

Engineering instruments, and repairs of same	275	00
Drawing paper, tracing cloth, and cloth for		
plans and all drawing materials	250	00
Stationery, printing stock, note-books, post-		
age, etc	220	00
Reference library, maps, and photographs of		
works	300	00
Printing	100	VV
Travelling expenses, including horse-keeping		
and all repairs on vehicles	800	00
Telephone rental	180	00
Blue-process printing	125	00
Incidental expenses and all small supplies .	250	
Zioidonesi onponsoo una un omun suppinos	200	00
Total	\$40,000	00

The increase of \$4,000 is due to extra force necessary to do work required by the Street Department which cannot properly be charged to special appropriations.

There will be no income.

Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM JACKSON,

City Engineer Ogle

Salaries

FERRY DEPARTMENT.

North Ferry, East Boston, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir: In compliance with your order of circular No. 65 I herewith submit an estimate of the regular expense of the Ferry Department for the next fiscal year. This estimate calls for \$35,480 more than was expended last year for ordinary purposes. On sheet No. 2 please find the amount of increase set forth in detail. One of the principal items of the increase will be the placing of an additional boat at the North Ferry, this is even now considered a necessity, and the travel continues to increase. The special appropriation, \$130,000, shown in detail on sheet No. 1 is a request familiar to many past City Governments and more necessary now than ever. The matter will be more fully explained in the annual report.

Most respectfully,

WILLIAM J. BURKE,
Superintendent.

Ferry Department estimate for the financial year, from Feb. 1, 1892:

REGULAR EXPENSES.

. \$12,000 00

		Wage	28.	
11 Crews			\$62,670	00
6 Extra firemen for	hea	iters	•	
(30 weeks) .		•	2,795	25
2 Oilers		•	1,740	00
2 Night deck-hands		•	1,560	00
1 Special deck-hand	(1	ore-		
man)	•	•	1,000	00
11 Toll-men .		•	11,880	00
12 Gate-men .		•	10,800	00
4 Gate-watchmen			3,600	00
5 Boat-watchmen			3,600	00
2 Lamplighters .		•	1,740	00
7 Janitors			4,784	00

Amount carried forward, \$118,169 25

Annual E	STIMATES.	25
Amount brought forward, 4 Janitresses 1 Tunk-man	\$118,169 25 1,920 00 657 30	\$ 120,746 55
Mechanics, "regular". Mechanics and laborers for	\$12,339 75	
summer repairs	11,000 00 4,750 00	
8,000 tons Cumberland coal,	\$32,000 00	28,089 75
400 tons hard coal	2,000 00	34,000 00
Current expenses Supplies	\$21,000 00 10,000 00 20,000 00	,
Contingent expenses	6,163 70	57,163 70
		\$240,000 00
Estimated income for the year		\$156,000 00
Extra amount required to increase our present facilities, and to replace old with new:		
New drops and tanks Rebuilding piers Additional land on Boston side	\$30,000 00 40,000 00	
of North Ferry Dredging	50,000 00 10,000 00	\$130,000 00
Expenditures last year Expended for new coal-shed and new pier	\$224,555 72 20,035 00	
Running expenses	\$204,520 72	·
Increase for this year Estimate for this year .	35,479 28	\$240,000 00

The increase is as follows:

Salaries					\$3,300	00	
Wages				•	520	00	
Extra cre	w for	third	boat		6,360	00	
Extra fire	emen	for ne	w hea	ıd-			
house	•	•	•		930	00	
Extra boa	t wate	hman	•	•	720	00	
Fuel .	•	•	•	•	3,000	00	
Extra pair	nting a	and re	pairs		14,000	00	
Current e			•		1,000	00	
Supplies	•	•	•		1,000	00	
Contingen	t expe	enses,	damag	es,			
etc	•	•		•	4,650	00	
							\$35,480

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

74 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1892.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir: In behalf of the Board, I respectfully submit an estimate of the sums required to conduct the operations of this department for the fiscal year 1892-93. Schedule A shows the probable cost of running the department upon its present basis. Schedule B shows the cost of organizing and equipping three new engine companies, the houses for two of which are now ready and the third will be completed in the early spring. Schedule C shows the inside cost of new apparatus necessary to maintain through the year the present efficiency of the service, provided the new companies go into commission.

Respectfully submitted,

For the Board,

ROBERT G. FITCH,

Chairman.

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Α.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Position.		Salaries per Annum.	Total Salaries.
3 Commissioners .		\$3,500 00	\$10,500 00
1 Chief of Department		3,500 00	3,500 00
1 Assistant Chief .	•	2,400 00	2,400 00
9 District Chiefs .		2,000 00	18,000 00
1 Call District Chief	•	400 00	400 00

Amount carried forward,

\$34,800 **00**

4 17 716 7				424 800	00
Amount brought forward,		A O 000	00	\$34,800	
1 Supt. of Repairs		\$2,000		2,000	
1 Hospital Surgeon		1,800		1,800	
1 Clerk of the Board .		2,400		2,400	
3 Clerks		1,500		4,500	
1 Clerk		800		800	
1 Messenger		900		900	
1 Hostler	•	624		624	
48 Captains		1,600		76,800	
35 Lieutenants		1,400		49,000	
40 Enginemen		1,300	00	52,000	00
40 Assistant Enginemen .		1,200	00	48,000	00
237 Permanent Men		1,200		284,400	00
49 " "		1,100		53,900	
88 " "		1,000		88,000	
4 Call Men		325		1,300	
62 " "		250		15,500	
42 " "		200		8,400	
49 " "		175		8,575	
		5 720	00	•	
8 Permanent Substitutes		8 900	00	6,480	00
		(300	00		
				\$740,179	00
				\$140,113	
Salarias				\$740.179	00
Salaries	•	•	•	\$740,179 32,000	
Repairs of apparatus .	•	•	•	32,000	00
Repairs of apparatus	•	•	•	32,000 6,000	00 00
Repairs of apparatus Repairs of houses New hose	•	•	•	32,000 6,000 5,000	00 00 00
Repairs of apparatus Repairs of houses New hose Repairs of hose .	•	• • •	•	32,000 6,000 5,000 2,000	00 00 00 00
Repairs of apparatus Repairs of houses New hose Repairs of hose Fuel for engines and houses	•	• • •	•	32,000 6,000 5,000 2,000 15,000	00 00 00 00 00
Repairs of apparatus Repairs of houses New hose Repairs of hose Fuel for engines and houses Gas, etc.			•	32,000 6,000 5,000 2,000 15,000 8,500	00 00 00 00 00 00
Repairs of apparatus Repairs of houses New hose Repairs of hose Repairs of hose Fuel for engines and houses Gas, etc. Printing, stationery, etc.			•	32,000 6,000 5,000 2,000 15,000 8,500 2,500	00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Repairs of apparatus Repairs of houses New hose Repairs of hose Repairs of hose Fuel for engines and houses Gas, etc. Printing, stationery, etc. Furniture, bedding, etc.				32,000 6,000 5,000 2,000 15,000 8,500 2,500 5,500	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Repairs of apparatus Repairs of houses New hose Repairs of hose Fuel for engines and houses Gas, etc. Printing, stationery, etc. Furniture, bedding, etc. Small supplies				32,000 6,000 5,000 2,000 15,000 8,500 2,500 5,500 4,000	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Repairs of apparatus Repairs of houses New hose Repairs of hose Fuel for engines and houses Gas, etc. Printing, stationery, etc. Furniture, bedding, etc. Small supplies Horses, purchase and exchange				32,000 6,000 5,000 2,000 15,000 8,500 2,500 5,500 4,000 11,600	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Repairs of apparatus Repairs of houses New hose Repairs of hose Fuel for engines and houses Gas, etc. Printing, stationery, etc. Furniture, bedding, etc. Small supplies Horses, purchase and exchar Hay, grain, and straw				32,000 6,000 5,000 2,000 15,000 8,500 2,500 5,500 4,000 11,600 26,000	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Repairs of apparatus Repairs of houses . New hose . Repairs of hose . Fuel for engines and houses Gas, etc Printing, stationery, etc. Furniture, bedding, etc. Small supplies . Horses, purchase and exchar Hay, grain, and straw . Horse-hire and hospital				32,000 6,000 5,000 2,000 15,000 8,500 2,500 5,500 4,000 11,600 26,000 1,200	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Repairs of apparatus Repairs of houses New hose Repairs of hose Fuel for engines and houses Gas, etc. Printing, stationery, etc. Furniture, bedding, etc. Small supplies Horses, purchase and exchar Hay, grain, and straw		•		32,000 6,000 5,000 2,000 15,000 8,500 2,500 4,000 11,600 26,000 1,200 4,500	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Repairs of apparatus Repairs of houses New hose Repairs of hose Repairs of hose Fuel for engines and houses Gas, etc. Printing, stationery, etc. Furniture, bedding, etc. Small supplies Horses, purchase and exchar Hay, grain, and straw Horse-hire and hospital Washing		•		32,000 6,000 5,000 2,000 15,000 8,500 2,500 5,500 4,000 11,600 26,000 1,200 4,500 7,700	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Repairs of apparatus Repairs of houses New hose Repairs of hose Fuel for engines and houses Gas, etc. Printing, stationery, etc. Furniture, bedding, etc. Small supplies Horses, purchase and exchar Hay, grain, and straw Horse-hire and hospital Washing Shoeing	ige	•		32,000 6,000 5,000 2,000 15,000 8,500 2,500 4,000 11,600 26,000 1,200 4,500	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
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Amount brought forward,	\$886,579	00
Extra service	800	
Contingencies	6,000	
Salting hydrants	2,000	
Water for houses and boat	1,570	
Pensions	19,000	
201010110		
•	\$915,949	00
BUREAU OF INSPECTION OF WIRE	3.	
Position. Rate.	Total Sala	
1 Inspector . \$3,200 00 per annum,	\$3,2 00	00
1 Deputy Inspector 2,000 00 " "	2,000	00
1 Ass't Deputy In-		
spector 1,800 00 " "	1,800	00
4 Operators . 1,600 00 " "	6,400	
1 Operator 1,000 00 " "	1,000	
1 '' 3 75 per diem,	1,372	
1 Ass't Operator . 2 50 ' " "	915	
1 Batteryman . 1,000 00 per annum,	1,000	
1 Foreman 4 00 per diem,	1,464	
1 Repairer 4 25 " "	1,555	
4 Repairers . 3 25 " "	4,759	
1 Repairer 3 00 " "	1,098	
3 Repairers . 2 50 " "	2,745	
2 " 2 00 " "	1,464	
1 Clockman . 1,000 00 per annum,	1,000	
1 Clerk 1,200 00 " "	1,200	
4 Examiners . 1,200 00 " "	4,800	
1 Foreman . 1,200 00 " "	1,200	
5 Linemen 2 50 per diem,	4,575	
1 Daywelstomen 2 00 tr		
1 Draughtsman . 5 00	1,098	-00
	\$44,646	00
Salaries	\$44,646	
Printing and stationery	900	
Contingencies	2,000	
Cambridge time	4 00	00
Rental of telephones	1,500	00
Construction and New Apparatus	18,700	
Damages to property	2,000	00
	\$70,146	00
Water for hydrants and reservoirs	\$83,310	00
Estimated income	\$2,000	00

RECAPITULATION.

Fire Department, inc	clud	ling P	ensio	ns	•	\$915,949 00
Inspection of Wires		•	•	•	•	70,146 00
Water Account	•	•	•	•	•	83,310 00
						\$1,069,405 00

B.

			Ь.				
Cost of three ne	w com	pani	es,	viz.:	Engine	Co.'s 41,	42
3 Captains, \$1,600	ner a	nnun	n.	\$4.80	0 00		
3 Enginemen, \$1,3					0 00		
3 Ass't Enginemen				•,•			
annum .	··, v-,		ρυ.	3.60	0 00		
18 Permanent Sul	bstitute	es. \$	720	0,00			
and \$900 per an				14,58	30 Ö0		
man year par an		-	•			\$26,880	00
9 new horses .				\$3,40	00 00	• ,	
Fuel for engines as	nd hou	ses.	one	- /			
year		• ´		1,00	00 00		
Gas, one year.	•			50	00 00		
Bedding, etc., on	e year			50	00 00		
Small supplies,	"			50	00 00		
New hose,	"	•		2,50	00 00		
Washing,	66			20	00 00		
Shoeing,	66	•		30	00 00		
Harness,	66		•	1,00	00 00		
Feed,	66			1,00	00 00		
Horse Hospital,	66	•	•	30	00 00		
-						11,200	00
						\$38,080	00

C.

Cost of new apparatus required to maintain the present efficiency of the service:

2 Engines, 1 Hayes Extension truck . . . \$10,000 00

HARVARD BRIDGE COMMISSIONERS.

Engineering Department, City Hall, Boston, Jan. 4, 1892.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston

Ĵ.	Mayor	· of th	e City	i of B	oston	:			
SIR: T	he est	timate	d exp	ense	of the	e mai	nten	ince of H	ar-
vard Bridg	ge for	the fi	nancia	ıl year	of 18	89 2– 3	is as	follows:	
Salaries `	•	•	•		•		•	\$4,100	
Lighting		•	•	•	•	•	•	2,500	00
Watering	and cl	leanin,	g road	lway	•	•	•	1,500	00
General re				•	•				00
Fuel and a	mall a	suppli	es	•	•	•	•	500	00
New floor	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3,5 00	00
T	116.4		1	,	4			\$13,100	00
Less one- bridge	haif t	o be	paid .	by c	ty of	Can •	n- •	6,550	00
Amount re	quire	d by o	city of	Bost	on	•		\$6,550	00
			Resp	ectful	y,				

For the Commissioners of Harvard Bridge,

WILLIAM JACKSON, City Engineer.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

12 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir: The Board of Health respectfully submit herewith the following estimates necessary to defray the expenses of the Health Department for the ensuing municipal year.

The total amount asked for, as will be seen by the annexed tables, is \$146,491, showing a net increase over the actual expenditures of 1890 of \$28,688.55.

The reasons for such increase are as follows:—

The additional sum of \$10,000 will be required for the medical examination of schools.

The additional sum of \$10,000 will be required for the abatement of such nuisances as can be abated at the expense of the city primarily, a large portion of which amount can

be assessed upon the property improved and returned to the

city treasury.

The additional sum of \$6,978.54 will be required for inspectors of nuisances, to meet the salaries of four new inspectors appointed during the present year, and for the increase of salaries of other inspectors authorized at the beginning of the present year.

The additional sum of \$1,109.97 in the item of public baths will be required to meet the expense incurred by increased bathing accommodations at Commercial Point, Dor-

chester.

The additional sum of \$485.57 in the item of Quarantine will be required for necessary repairs on the steamer

" Vigilant."

The balance of the increase, \$2,698.09, is asked for to meet the increased salary of the inspector at the Brighton Abattoir, authorized at the beginning of the present year, the increase in expenses of disinfection, and for miscellaneous items which will be found in the annexed schedule, making the gross increase \$31,272.17.

There is a decrease in the item for clerks of \$671.60, caused by the transfer of one clerk to the item of Inspectors of Nuisances.

There is a decrease in the item of Messenger of \$202.35,

caused by a reduction of salary of that officer.

There is a reduction of \$796.48 in the item of Burial Grounds, caused by decreased expenses in that department.

There is a decrease of \$767.75 in the item of Evergreen Cemetery on account of expected income from sale of lots and graves.

There is a decrease in other minor items of \$145.44,

making a total decrease of \$2,583.62.

Respectfully,
The Board of Health,

S. H. Durgin,

Chairman.

	Estimates for 1892.	Expended 1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
Board of Health, salaries	\$9,000 00	9,000 00		
Clerk-hire, salaries	9,200 00	9,871 60		671 60
Messenger, salaries	416 00	618 35	.	202 35
Inspectors of Nuisances, salaries	27,100 00	20,121 46	6,978 54	
Inspector at abattoir, salary	2,400 00	1,600 48	799 52	
City physician and assistants, and medical inspector	5,700 00	5,700 00		
Small-pox hospital	8,000 00	2,422 06	577 94	
Disinfection	16,000 00	15,825 83	674 17	
Nuisances	10,000 00		10,000 00	
Urinals	6,000 00	5,863 82	136 18	
Burial grounds	5,000 00	5,796 48		796 48
Care of city hearse	100 00	100 00		
Postage	600 00	560 00	40 00	
Telephone	400 00	372 00	28 00	
Travelling expenses for officers	1,200 00	965 51	234 49	
Office expenses	1,000 00	841 57	158 43	
Vaccination:				
Virus	400 00	392 90	7 10	
Horse and vehicle, Board of Health	600 00	672 37		72 8
Horse and vehicle, City Physician	1,000 00	1,014 42		14 4
Stationery	800 00	267 66	32 34	
Printing	1,500 00	1,558 65		58 6
Advertising	75 00	65 08	9 92	
Medical examination of schools \dots .	10,000 00		10,000 00	
Public baths	17,000 00	15,890 03	1,109 97	
Evergreen cemetery \cdots	1,500 00	2,267 75		767 7
Quarantine	17,000 00	16,514 43	485 57	
Totals	8146,491 00	\$117,802 45	\$31,272 17	\$2,583 6

Estimates for 1892, Expended in 1890-91, 117,802 45; gross increase, \$31,272 17 17,802 45; gross decrease, 2,583 62 2,583 65

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

CITY HOSPITAL, BOSTON, Dec. 12, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: The trustees submit the following estimates for the coming fiscal year:

General expenditures:

For supplies		\$121,000 00
salaries and labor .		73,000 00
fuel	•	17,000 00
modical supplies .		22,500 00
buildings and grounds	•	20,500 00
Convalescent Home	•	9,000 00

Total \$263,000 00

The Trustees estimate the following as the probable income of this department for the coming year:

Receipts	from	trust	funds	rials	•	\$35,000 1,550 300	00
Total	•	•		•	•	\$36,850	00

On Jan. 31, 1891, the Trustees presented to Your Honor estimates for the fiscal year then ensuing, for general expenditures, amounting to \$253,455. Experience has shown that this was just about the sum which has been actually required for the year. The sum estimated for the coming fiscal year is \$9,545 more than the estimates so made for the current year.

The daily average for eleven months of the present year has been 415, as against 384 for the previous twelve months, which is a daily average increase of thirty-one patients. This is about the same increase as has gone on for the last four or five years, and judging from the present outlook, there is reason to believe that a like increase in the daily average number of patients to be treated will be demanded during the next year, and that this increased number of patients will require to be treated so far as the capacity of the hospital will permit. A larger expenditure of money, therefore, chiefly in the two items of supplies and salaries and labor, will be required.

A daily average increase of thirty-one patients would mean that the hospital will be called upon to furnish about 11,000 days' board more next year than during the present year, and it goes without saying that this will require larger expenditures in supplies, and those things necessary for the support and treatment of the increased number of patients. This increase also will require a larger force of employés, particularly on the nursing service. Inasmuch as the Hospital is so active in all its parts, and as, when the Hospital is crowded, it is the sicker patients to the exclusion of others who have to be treated. A larger proportion of nurses to patients is required than was necessary two or three years ago. It is also the desire of the Trustees otherwise to improve the nursing service by a slight increase in the number of nurses. As it is more than probable that the new boilerhouse and electric plant will be in a condition to use before the end of the year, the Trustees have also estimated \$2,500 as a sum necessary a portion of the year, for an engineer, firemen, and labor, to work the new plant.

The increase in the daily average of patients will, therefore, probably be about 8%. A corresponding increase in the two items of salaries and labor and supplies would require on additional appropriation of \$14,600, but the Trustees estimate that \$9,545 additional will be enough to meet

the wants of the department the coming year.

The Trustees present herewith, as a probable low estimate of the income of the Hospital for the coming year, the sum

of \$36,850.

The Trustees make no request at the present time for any items beyond those necessary for the general expenditures for the coming year, as the special items which they have asked for previously are now under consideration in the City Council, under an order for a special loan.

For and in behalf of the Trustees,

HENRY H. SPRAGUE, Secretary.

INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT.

OLD STATE House, Nov. 30, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir: In accordance with the request contained in Circular No. 65, I herewith submit the estimated amount needed for the next fiscal year. This estimate is based on the ground

of the department being completed in its vacancies, and the amount required by reason of said vacancies being filled.

The appropriation for the fiscal year referred to in said circular was \$60,000, expenditures \$59,992.36, and in order to live within that appropriation the department was obliged to run with the above noted vacancies and to reduce the expenditures in every direction to the minimum. In estimating for the coming year no exaggeration has been made, but the amount asked for only sufficient to carry the department through in an economic, business-like manner.

This estimate is made up as follows:

SALARIES (PROVIDED FOR BY ORDINANCE).

Inspector		•		•		\$5,000 00
Clerk of	depa	rtment		•		2,000 00
Assistant				•		48,000 00
Clerks	•	•	•	•	•	12,500 00

\$67,500 00

EXPENDITURES.

Printing, binding, stationery, and		
office supplies	\$3,750	00
Conveyance	1,800	00
Horse-keeping, repair of vehicle,	•	
harness, etc	600	00
Telephone, rental, and repairs .	200	00
Referees' fees, maps, plans, secur-		
	1,200	00

7,550 00

Seventy-five thousand and fifty dollars.

\$75,050 00

Very respectfully yours,

John S. Damrell, Inspector of Buildings.

INSPECTION OF MILK AND VINEGAR DEPART-MENT.

Boston, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, JR.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

DEAR SIR: Following is the estimate of the appropriation necessary for this department for the next fiscal year:

Printing .			•		\$ 175	00
Postage and static	nery				185	00
Chemical apparate	เร				175	00
Chemicals .	ı	•		•	125	00
Collector's supplie	85				250	00
Board and other e	xpen	ses of	horse	,		
etc				•	465	00
Telephone .					120	00
Water tax .	•			•	20	00
Collector's expens	es				150	00
Minor incidentals		•	•	•	50	00

Salaries.

Inspector				•	•	3,000	00
Chemist			•	•	•	1,800	00
Clerk		•	•	•		1,500	00
3 Collector	rs		•		•	3,000	00
Special ag	ent	•	•	•	•	900	00

\$11,915 00

The increase in this estimate over the expenditures of the fiscal year ending April 30, 1891, is owing to the fact that for the proper enforcement of the new laws relating to the sale of oleomargarine passed by the Legislature of 1891, the employment of a special agent is necessary, as this work cannot properly be done otherwise without impairing the efficiency of the department in other directions.

A still further increase I feel justified in asking in behalf of the chemist of the department. He has requested, and the character of his work deserves, a better salary. It would be extremely difficult if not impossible to secure another man of equal attainments to perform the work at the present salary. The increase which I would suggest to

make the compensation adequate is \$600. If this were granted the estimate for the year would amount to \$12,515. Respectfully,

> CHARLES HARRINGTON. Inspector of Milk and Vinegar.

INSPECTION OF PROVISIONS DEPARTMENT.

Boston, Dec. 1, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr., Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: In compliance with circular letter No. 65, relative to current expenditures for the twelve months commencing Feb. 1, 1892, I would most respectfully submit the following for your approval:

Salary	•	•			\$1,700	00
Keeping of horse	•	•	•	•	600	00
Incidental, including fuel,	janitor,	etc.		•	30	00
Carriage repairing, etc.	•	•	•	•	100	00
					\$2,430	
					φ2,±00	vv

Very respectfully,

D. F. McCarthy. Inspector of Provisions.

LAMP DEPARTMENT.

Boston, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr., Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 23, Chap. 3, of the Revised Ordinances of 1890, the estimate of the expenditure of the Lamp Department for the financial year 1892-93 is respectfully submitted.

> PATRICK O'SHEA, Superintendent of Lamps.

Analysis of Estimated Expenditures for the En-SUING YEAR OF 1892.

Boston Gas-I	ight	Co.		•	\$41,000	00
Roxbury	ĭ,	"	•	•	38,000	00

Amount carried forward,

\$79,000 00 Digitized by GOOGLE

Amount brought forward,	\$ 79,000 00	
Dorchester Gas-Light Co	35,000 00	
Charlestown " "	14,600 00	
East Boston " "	14,800 00	
South Boston "	13,500 00	
Jamaica Plain " "	27,000 00	
Brookline " "	14,500 00	
		\$198,400 00
Fluid and oil		5,703 00
Boston gas-lighters	\$27,664 00	,
Roxbury "	16,744 00	
Dorchester "	15,228 00	
Charlestown "	5,096 00	
East Boston "	6,552 00	
South Boston gas-lighters .	6,552 00	
Jamaica Plain "	9,464 00	·
Brookline and Brighton gas-	0,101 (/0	
lighters	4,428 00	
ngnters	4,420 00	91,728 00
Oil-lighters		36,298 00
So. Boston and Dorchester naph	the lighters	1,522 00
	itha nghters,	7,000 00
Underground work	• •	10,000 00
Repairing lanterns	• •	
Castings	• •	2,500 00
Wrought-iron work	• •	1,500 00
Tin work, lamps, chimneys, et	ic	1,500 00
Gas-fitting and fitting	• •	50 00
Gas-cocks	• •	500 00
Telephone, rental, and repairs	• •	500 00
Gas lanterns	• •	3,000 00
Carting	• •	10 00
Printing and stationery	• •	500 00
Wood-posts, ladders, etc		350 00
Wicking	• •	150 00
Salaries		6,200 00
Horse and carriage for superin	tedent .	500 00
Inspection of burners		200 00
Gas-tips, burners, etc		150 00
Plans of street		70 00
Wood alcohol	• •	20 00
Street signs		600 00
Rubber cloth		50 00
Newspapers		35 00
Ferries to East Boston		20 00
Horses, harnesses, wagons, etc.	, for shop,	500 00
,		

Amount brought forward,	\$369,556	00
Plans and building for repair shop	500	00
Torches	50	00
Tools	100	00
Electric-light construction, post extensions,	13,064	00
Electric lighting	222,803	38
Naphtha	500	00
Naphtha light construction	720	Ü0
•	\$607,293	38

Allowance made for 200 new electric lights in 1892.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Corporation Counsel, Boston, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: In response to Circular No. 65, we have the honor to submit the following estimate of the necessary expenses of the Law Department for the coming fiscal year:

Salaries of heads of	of de	partm	ent:	:			
Corporation Counsel		•		\$6,000	00		
City Solicitor .	•	•		5,750	00		
•						\$11,750	00
Salaries of subordi	nate	3:					
1st asst. solicitor	•			\$4,000	00		
2d asst. solicitor				3,500	00		
2 conveyancers (\$3,0	00 ea	ach)	•	6,000	00		
Clerk		·		2,000	00		
•						15,500	00
Sundry incidental exp	pense	s, inc	ludi	ng mes	sen-	•	
gers, stenographic	wor	k, boo	ks,	statione	ery,		
etc	•	•	•	•	•	2,25 0	00
Total .						\$29,500	00

Being an increase over the appropriation of the last full fiscal year of \$500, which is rendered necessary by a necessary

increase in the amount of messenger and stenographic service, and the need of additional law books.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS M. BABSON, Corporation Counsel.

A. J. BAILEY,

City Solicitor.

LAYING OUT STREETS DEPARTMENT.

CITY HALL, BOSTON, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: In reply to your Circular No. 65, the Board of Street Commissioners would respectfully submit the following estimate as the requirements of the appropriation for the Department for Laying out Streets, for the financial year 1892–1893, amounting to one hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred and eight and $\frac{88}{100}$ (116,908.88) dollars, as follows, viz.:

hundred and eight and $\frac{88}{100}$ (116,908.88) dollar	rs, as follo	ws,
viz.:		
For payment of unsettled claims under orders		
already passed for various street widenings		
and extensions	\$26,408	88
For salaries	11,500	
For incidental expenses, including advertising, service of notices, carriage-hire for commissioners, messenger service, postage, station-	,	
ery, expenses of office, etc For care and expenses of sale of the public	2,500	00
lands in charge of the department	1,500	00
For new widenings and extensions of streets during the coming year	75,000	00
	\$116,908	88

Respectfully,

JOHN P. DORE, Chairman Board of Street Commissioners.

LIBRARY DEPARTMENT.

Public Library, Boston, Dec. 10, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir: In response to Circular 65, I am instructed by the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston to say that the estimate for the current or ordinary expenditures for the department under their charge for the financial year beginning Feb. 1, 1892, is one hundred and sixty thousand, five hundred dollars (\$160,500).

This sum is the same estimate that was made and submitted last January, with the addition of five hundred dollars (\$500), which is the estimated cost of opening the South Boston branch of the Library on Sunday in accordance with the recent request of the City Council.

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL A. B. ABBOTT.

President.

MARKET DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF SUPT. OF MARKETS. BOSTON, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: In reply to Circular No. 65, I herewith submit a statement of the estimated expenses and income for the Department of Markets for the fiscal year commencing Feb. 1, 1892:

ESTIMATED EXPENSES.

Salary of Supt. of Markets	\$2,500 00
Deputy Supt. of Markets .	1,500 00
Weigher at City Scales .	1,000 00
Three (3) market police	·
officers	3,600 00

- \$8,600 00

Amount carried forward,

\$8,600 00
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Amount brought forward,	\$8,600	00
Extra police	300	00
Gas and electric light	850	00
Incidental expenses, including water, fuel, brooms, repairs on electric bells, clocks,		
stoves, etc	500	00
3	10,250	00
Estimated Income.		
From rents of stalls and cellars in Faneuil Hall		
	65,296	00
From rent of stalls and cellars in New Faneuil		
Hall Market	18,211	20
From rents of outside stands	1,407	UO
From weighing fees at City Scales	500	
Estimated income	85,414	20

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE E. McKAY,

Supt. of Markets.

MAYOR.

CITY OF BOSTON, OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, CITY HALL, Dec. 15, 1891.

I estimate the expenses of the Mayor's office for the financial year 1892-3, as follows:

Salary of the Mayor, as p	resc	ribed l	by Ch	ap.		
3, Rev. Ord.	•		atai	·	\$10,000	00
Salaries of subordinates, ery, postage, etc	•	0			12,500	00
ory, postuge, ever	·	·	·	•		

Respectfully,

N. Matthews, Jr., Mayor.

\$22,500 00

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY DEPARTMENT.

Boston, Dec. 16, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: In compliance with Circular No. 65, we have the honor to submit the following estimate of expenditures and income for the coming fiscal year, 1892-93:

Pay-roll for ordinary work in cemetery .	\$25,000 00
Salary of business manager	2,300 00
Salary of superintendent	2,000 00
Salary of secretary	100 00
Grain	950 00
Blacksmith's work	450 00
Repairs of vehicles, harnesses, etc	450 00
Markers, number stones, and cutting	300 00
Coal for greenhouses and office	350 00
Trees, plants, shrubs, and seeds	1,000 00
Lawn-mowers, powder, hardware, etc	350 00
Manure	500 00
Carpenter's work and lumber	800 00
Painting and glazing buildings and fences .	1,000 00
Telephone service	216 00
Flower-pots	2 00 00
Brick, lime, and cement	300 00
Straw mats	100 00
Water tax	80 00
Extension of water-service	541 00
Plumbing, etc	300 00
Sundries	100 00
Expressage	50 00
Repairs on buildings	3,000 00
Repairing avenues	5,000 00
Total	\$45,437 00
Estimate receipts of cometery expended in	. ,
this department	25,000 00
Appropriation required	\$20.437 00

Respectfully submitted, for the Board,

LE FORREST A. HALL,

Chairman og e

PARK DEPARTMENT.

CITY OF BOSTON, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: Complying with your circular of November 24, we report that an appropriation of \$103,000 will be required to enable this department to perform its duties and work during the next financial year, excluding the cost of construction which will be defrayed by the special appropriation authorized by Act of the Legislature, approved May 7, 1891, being chapter 301 of said acts.

The income of the department for the year we estimate at

\$7,000.

The current or ordinary expenses of this department on maintenance account are not justly shown by reference to the expenditures of the fiscal year from May 1, 1890, to April 30, The maintenance account of this department is subject to annual increase owing to the increase of territory acquired and put in use for parks, and, therefore, the expenditures of the present fiscal year, which would be \$80,-000 for twelve months at the present rate of expenditure under the appropriation for nine months of \$60,000, should be taken as a basis for judging the increase required for the next fiscal year. The increased appropriation asked for upon this basis is \$23,000. The reasons for the increase of \$23.-000 are briefly stated as follows: The extension of the maintenance service over the new areas of roads and plantations completed during the past year, and the care of the new structures put in use during the next season, which is estimated at \$11,000; the addition of six regular and seven auxiliary police at an expense of \$10,000; and an increase of \$2,000 in the office expenses of the department to provide for betterment expenses.

The estimates in detail are as follows:

FRANKLIN PARK.

Overlook Roads and walks Care of playstead, Elli	icot		\$2,000 9,000	
other grass ground Plantations		• •	2,500 2,500	

Amount carried forward,

\$16,000 00 Digitized by GOOSIC

Amount brought fo	วารกลา	d.	4	16.000	00		
Care of sheep .		ω,	٠,	1.500	00		
Miscellaneous .	•	•	•	1,700	00		
	•	•	•			\$19,200	00
						V10,2 00	00
Aı	RNOL	d Ar	BOR	ETUM.			
Care of roads and wal	ks			\$2,500	00	2,500	00
						_,	
	10	ARKW	7 A 3 27				
	_					•	
Roads and walks	•	•	•	\$6,000	00		
Plantations .	. •	٠.	•	6,000	00		
General work, includ	ing r	epairs	or				
buildings, care of fe				1 000	00		
after flow of water,	etc.	•	•	1,000	UU	10.000	00
						13,000	00
	Сн	ARLES	BAN	K.			
Men's gymnasium				\$4,100	00		
Walks		•	•	700	00		
Gas and water .		·		600	00		
Walks	•	•	•	1,400	00		
Women's gymnasium	•	•	•	600	00		
Plantations				600 2,00 0	00		
General work .	•			600	00		
						10,000	00
Cr	TART.	ratow	n F	ARKS.		·	
					~~		
Shovelling snow, etc.	•	•	•	\$ 500	00	***	
						500	00
W	TOOD	ISLA	ND]	PARK.			
Care of plantations				\$1,000	٥٥		
curo or plantations	•	•	•	Ψ1,000		1,000	00
	3.5		_			1,000	00
		RINE					
Lamplighting and car Matron Water and gas . Painting iron pier	e of p	pier	•	\$1,350	00		
Matron	•	•	•	300	00		
Water and gas .	•	•	•	850	00		
Painting iron pier	•	•	•	1,500	00		
General work .	•		•	1,000	00		
						5,000	00
						AE1 000	
Extension of servic						\$51,200	
Extension of servic	U	•	•	•	•	8,800	UU
Amount carried	form	ard.				\$60,000	00
22 W 100 VW/ 1 600/	,	w ,				Digitized by	oogl
							\circ

\$60,000 00

Park	Poli	CE.			
Pay of park officers .		\$22,080	00		
Pay of auxiliary officers		10,520	00		
Equipments and supplies		1,000	00		
				33,600	00
Department expenses of office	e .	\$7,400			
Betterment expenses .		2,000	00		
				9,400	00
				4102.000	
				\$103,000	00

Respectfully submitted, for the Board,

THOS. L. LIVERMORE, Chairman.

PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PRINTING, CITY HALL, BOSTON, Dec. 7, 1891.

HON. NATHAN MATTHEWS, JR., Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: The following estimate for printing, binding, and stationery required for the City Council for the next financial year is respectfully submitted:

J	•	•							
Printing	, binding	docu	ment	з.		•		\$23,000	00
	stock				•	•		2,000	00
Statione	ry .				•			500	00
City Cor	ancil Pro	ceedir	ngs : -	_					
	oaper rep		•		\$ 10	,500	00		
Phone	graphic r	eport	s	•	4	,250	00		
Index	for Minu	ites of	f 189:	2,	3	,500	00		
								18,250	00
City bor			•		•	•		500	00
Record (Commissi	oners	' item		•			3,000	00
Salary o	f superin	tende	nt an	d cle	rk-hir	е	•	4,500	00
								\$51,750	00
Estimate	d credits		•	•	•	•	•	9,000	

Respectfully,

THOMAS J. LANE,

Supt.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT.

Office of Supt. of Public Buildings, Boston, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr., Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: I respectfully submit my estimate of the amount of appropriation that will be required for Public Buildings for the coming financial year, as follows:

Rents and taxes		•	•		\$27,000 00
Carpentry work and stock					16,000 00
Mason work, paving drains,	etc.		•	•	14,000 00
Salaries	•	•			15,750 00
Painting and glazing .	•		•		13,000 00
Heating apparatus .	•	•			11,000 00
Engineers and janitors.		•			11,000 00
New furniture and repairs of	old	•			9,000 00
Electric lighting		•			9,000 00
Plumbing and gas-fitting		•			8,000 00
Roofing, gutters, and conduc	ctors	•			8,000 00
Whitening and plastering	•				6,000 00
Fuel	•	•	•		5,000 00
Gas	•	•	•		3,000 00
Two new steel boilers for Ci	ty H	all			2,5 00 00
Water and ice	•		•	•	2,000 00
Teaming and watering street	ts	•			2,000 00
Board and shoeing of horse	es an	d rep	airs	of	
carriages and harness		•		•	1,000 00
_					
					\$163,25 0 00
Election	Ex	PENSE	8.		
For procuring voting precinc	ts. ar	nd fur	nishir	פר	
heating and care of the	same	for e	lection	'n	
purposes	•	•	•		\$24,000 00
Arm	iorie	8.			
	iorie	8.	•		\$500_00
Rent of one headquarters	iorie	s.	•		\$500 00 900 00
Rent of one headquarters Rent of one headquarters	•	•) eacl		=
Rent of one headquarters	•	•) eacl	1,	900 00
Rent of one headquarters Rent of one headquarters Rent of two company armorie	es at :	•) eacl	1,	900 00
Rent of one headquarters Rent of one headquarters	es at :	•) eacl	1,	900 00 2,400 00

Amount be	rough	forw	ard,				\$3,800	00
Rent of one cor	npany	armo	ry				3,600	00
Rent of one cor	npany	armo	ry	•		•	2,780	00
Rent of one cor	npany	armo	ry	•	•		1,085	00
Rent of ground	s for i	rifle pr	actice				1,500	
Water-rates.	•	•					200	
Fuel	•	•	•	•	•		1,000	00
Gas and electric			•	•	•	•	1,800	
Care, supplies,	and to	eaming	y .	•	•	•	1,000	
Repairs (generation	al)	•	•	•	•	•	1,235	00
							\$18,000	00
	(COUNT	r Bu	LDING	38.		,	
For repairs, car	re, cle	aning	suppl	ies, fi	iel, g	ras,		
water, and el	lectric	lights	for	Court	t Hoi	180,		
Probate Build	ding,	and se	ven d	istrict	cou	rts,	\$34,000	00
For rents and t	axes	•	•	•	•	•	12,000	00
							\$46,000	00
		RECA	PITUL	ATION				
Public Buildin	os (i	includ	ed ir	wh	ich	are		
Public Build	lings.	elect	ion e	xnens	ion ios. 1	and		
armories)				pou.			\$205,250	00
County building	gs .		•	•	•	•	46,000	
Total .		•		•	•		\$251,250	00
	•	Resp	ectful	ly sul	bmitt	ed.		
				AS. C			•	
			0.				•	
				Sup	t Pu	Olic	Buildings	•
]	PUBL	IC C	ELE	BRAI	ION	S.		
AUDITING	DEP	ARTME	ent, (CITY F	IALL,	, De	c. 9, 1891	•
Hon. Nathan Mayor				Boston	ı.•			
Sir: I estimating the next fina	ate the	expe	nses f	or Pu	blic	Cele	brations d	ur-
B B		J ,			•			
May 30, 1892 June 17							40.400	^^
	•	•	•	•	•	٠	\$8,400 5,000	

Amount carried forward,

\$13,400 00 Digitized by GOS 10

Amount bro	ugh	t forw	urd,				\$13,400 00
July 4 .	•	•	•	•	•	•	12,000 00
Labor's Holiday	•	•	•	•	•	,	1,000 00
Total .	•	•	•	•	•	•	\$26,400 00

Respectfully submitted,

James H. Dodge, City Auditor.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC GROUNDS.

DEER PARK, BOSTON COMMON, Dec. 28, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

DEAR SIR: I beg to present herewith my estimates for the expenses of this department for the ensuing year, which I trust will meet your approval.

I remain your obedient servant,

WM. Doogue, Superintendent.

Estimates for general appropriation for the twelve months beginning Feb. 1, 1891.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Salary, Superintendent	\$3, 000	00
Salary, Assistant Superintendent.	1,800	00
Teaming and reteaming plank-		
walks	1,200	00
Lumber, repairing plank-walks .	1,200	00
Boarding and shoeing five horses,	800	00
Repairs on harnesses and vehicles,	25 0	00
Purchase of large watering cart .	35 0	00
Hardware and small supplies .	500	00
Flower-pots	500	00
Water-rates	500	00
Car-tickets	300	00
Rubber-hose	300	00
Lawn-mowers, tools, and repairs.	1,000	00

Amount carried forward, \$11,700 00

Amount brought	forw	ard,	\$11,700	60		
Storage of settees in w				00		
			. 400	00		
Watering Charles stre- Telegrams, express	and	freigh	t			
charges			. 250	00		
			. 100			
Painting fences and fo			. 500			
Plumbing repairs, int	rodu	ction o	f			
Plumbing repairs, int water-taps on Co	mmo	nwealt	h			
ave., Chester park	and	square	 !•			
etc			. 500	00		
Mason-work	_	•	. 500			
Fence wire and poles	•	•	. 250			
Incidentals	•	•	. 2,000			
Incidentals Rustic vases .	•	•	. 2,000			
itustic vases	•	•	. 200	00	\$17 000	۸۸
					\$17,000	oo
	Stri	еет Ти	EES.			
General care, labor, to	eamiı	ng, etc.	,			
trimming, planting,	and	remov	-			
ing			. \$2,500	00		
Purchase of trees to be	e giv	en awa	v			
to be planted in	the	publi	Ċ			
<u> </u>		:	4 000	00		
					3,500	00
	(Office	•		,,,,,,	•
Clerk				ΛΛ		
	•	•	. \$1,500	00		
Printing and stationer	y	•	. 200	00		
Telephone service	•	•	. 120			
Coal	•	•		00		
Cleaning	•	•	. 50	()()	1 000	•
					1,920	00
GREEN	HOU	SES ANI	Nurser	RY.		
Labor			. \$5,515	00		
Coal	•	-	. 850			
Telephone service		-	. 263			
Hot-bed sash and glas	19	•	. 200			
Cleaning office .	•			00		
Cicaning omec .	•	•	. 50	v	6,878	ΛΛ
	C	COMMON	 r.		0,010	v
Labor		_	419 AFA	00		
Labor	•	•	. \$13,050			
Teaming	•	•	. 1,495	00		
Amounts carried	for	vard,	\$14,545	00	\$29,298	00

Amounts brough	t for	nard.		\$14,545 0	0 \$29,298	00
~ •				1 000 00		
Red gravel	•	•		1,000 00		
Dive gravel and sand	•	•	•	600 00		
Blue gravel and sand	•	•	•	600 00		
Loam	•	•	•	370 00		
Manure and fertilizers	3.	•	•			
Grass-seed	•	•		325 00		
Cleaning out pond	•	•	•	300 00		
Repairing tool-house	•	•	•	400 00		
Repairs on iron fence	8.	•	•	300 00		
-					20,320	00
	Pubi	cic Ga	RD	EN.		
Labor			_	\$15,290 00)	
	•	•	•	950 00)	
Teaming	•	•	•	1,000 00		
Sod · · ·	•	•	•	950 00		
Red gravel	•	•	•			
Blue gravel and sand	•	•	•	300 0 0		
Loam	•	•	•	350 00		
Manure and fertilizer	•	•	•	350 00		
Bulbs, plants, shrubs	, and	roses	•	1,145 00	1	
Repairs on iron fence	8.	•	•	200 00 250 00		
Evergreens for coveri	ngs	•		25 0 00	1	
Flower-seed .				5 0 00		
Flower-seed Cleaning out pond	•	•		1,200 00)	
Growing out Prime					22,035	00
Com	e O NY VI	750 A T 17TO	- Δ	venue.		
COM	TON	EAUIL				
Labor	•	•	•	\$700 00		
Teaming	•	•	•	200 00		
Sod · · ·	•	•		200 00		
Red gravel		•	•	500 00)	
Loam				120 00		
Manure and fertilizer		•		150 00)	
Blandie and lordinger	•	·			1,870	00
Стиот	mp 1	D. 1015	A BIT	SQUARE.	·	
CHEST	ek l	LAKE	LT 14 T			
Labor	•	•	•	\$800 00		
Teaming	•	•		150 00)	
Sod		•		120 00)	
Red gravel		•		150 00)	
Loam				130 00		
Manure and fertilizer	-			75 00		
Bulbs	•	•	•	225 00		
Dains	•	•	•		1,650	00
A	form	and			\$75,173	.00 -
Amount carried	jora	aru,			Digitized by C	oogle
					,	0

Amou	nt bro	ought	forw	ard,				\$75,173	00
3	Black	STONI	E AND	Fra	NKI	LIN SQ	UARE	.	
Labor			•	•		\$1,000	00		
Teaming			•	_					
Manure and	d ferti	lizer		•			00		
			•	•	•			1,375	00
ELEVEN M	Iiscel	LANE	ous s	Smali	L P	ARKS	AND	SQUARES	IN
			Сітч	Pro	PEF	₹.			
Labor	•		•			\$1,395	00		
Teaming	•			•		350	00		
Red gravel				•		175	00		
Manure and	l ferti	lizer		•	•	100	00		
Bulbs .		•				165	-		
	•	•	•	•	•			2,185	00
								,	
	Sot	тн Е	OSTO	v (Th	ree	Squar	es).		
Labor			•	•		\$1,800	00		
Teaming Sod .			-		-	350	00		
Sod .	_	•	_		•	250			
Red gravel	•	•	•	•	•	200			
Loam.	•	•	•	•	•	200	00		
Manure and	d fami	ligon	•	•	•	120 120			
Manute and	u ieiti	HZCI	•	•	•	120	UU	2,920	ΛΛ
						-		2,020	w
	E	авт Е	Вовто	v (Fi	ve S	Squares	s).		
Labor				•	_	\$1,500	00		
Teaming				_	•	340			
Bulbs	_		•	•	•	120			
Dulos	•	•	•	•	•			1,960	00
								,	
	CH	IARLE	STOW	1 (Fo	ur l	Square	s).		
Labor			_			\$1,250	00		
Teaming			_			·			
Sod .	•			• .	•	250	00		
Red gravel	•	•	•	•	•	125	00		
Loam	•	•	•	•	•	100	00		
Manure and	d forti	ligos	•	•	•	100 125	00		
Bulbs	u ierti	HZEF	•	• .	•				
DUIUS	•	•	•	•	•	150	UU	0.050	^^
								2,350	w

Amount carried forward,

\$85,963 **00**

\$85,963 00 Amount brought forward, DORCHESTER (Eight Small Parks). Labor . \$1,100 00 150 00 Teaming 250 00 Sod . 100 00 Red gravel. 100 00 Loam Manure and fertilizer . 60 00 1,760 00 ROXBURY. Washington Park. \$1,200 00 Labor Teaming 300 00 180 00 Sod . 150 00 Loam Manure and fertilizer . 150 00 1,980 00 Madison Park. \$975 00 Labor 225 00 Teaming Sod . 150 00 Red gravel. 200 00 Loam 150 00 Manure 100 00 Bulbs 75 00 1,875 00 Orchard Park. Labor **\$**600 00 Teaming 215 00 Sod . 120 00 Red gravel. 150 00 100 00 Loam Manure and fertilizer . 75 00 Bulbs 45 00 \$1,305 00 MISCELLANEOUS (Eleven Small Parks). \$225 00 Labor

Teaming

Amounts carried forward,

250 00

\$475 00

\$92,883 00 g [e

Amounts brough	t for	ward,		\$4 75	00	\$92,883	00
Sod	•	•	•	100	00		
Red gravel	•	•	•	150	00		
Manure and fertilizer				125	00		
						850	00
	Four	MIAIN	Pai	RK.			
Labor	•	•	•	•	•	500	00
West]	Roxв	URY (Thr	ee Park	s).		
Labor	_			\$500	00		
Teaming	•			150			
2000000	•	•	•		_	650	00
Bri	G HTO I	n (Fiv	e P	arks).			
Labor		•		\$1,300	00		
Teaming				225			
Red gravel		•		300	00		
Manure and fertilizer		•		125			
Bulbs		•		75	00		
Rent of play-ground		•		200	00		
1 0						2,225	00
Total amount	•	•	•	•	•	\$97,108	00
ESTIMATES OF AMOUNTHE TWELVE M	ONTH	8 BEG	INN:	ING FE	в. 1	RIATIONS I	_
ESTIMATES OF AMOUNTHE TWELVE M	ONTH	8 BEG	INN:		в. 1	RIATIONS I	_
ESTIMATES OF AMOUNTHE TWELVE M New plank walks Renovation and pre Highland park.	ONTH eserva	s beg	inn of	ING FE	в. 1 00	RIATIONS I	_
ESTIMATES OF AMOUNTHE TWELVE M New plank walks Renovation and pre Highland park. Renovation of Co park, trees, shrubs, etc.	eserva ommo loan	s BEG	of th	ing Fe: \$5,000	в. 1 00 00	RIATIONS I	_
ESTIMATES OF AMOUNTHE TWELVE M New plank walks Renovation and pre Highland park. Renovation of Co park, trees, shrubs, etc. Stone steps at north	eserva ommo loan	tion onwealth, labo	of th or,	\$5,000 5,000 2,500	B. 1000000	RIATIONS I	_
ESTIMATES OF AMOUNTHE TWELVE M New plank walks Renovation and pre Highland park. Renovation of Co park, trees, shrubs, etc. Stone steps at north ners of Independent	conth conth commo don don don cond cond contraction	s BEG	of th or,	\$5,000 5,000 2,500	B. 1000000	RIATIONS I	_
ESTIMATES OF AMOUNTHE TWELVE M New plank walks Renovation and pre Highland park. Renovation of Co park, trees, shrubs, etc. Stone steps at north ners of Independent Resurfacing concrete	conth conth commo don don don cond cond contraction	s BEG	of th or,	\$5,000 5,000 2,500 2,500	0000000000	RIATIONS I	_
ESTIMATES OF AMOUNTHE TWELVE M New plank walks Renovation and pre Highland park. Renovation of Co park, trees, shrubs, etc. Stone steps at north ners of Independent Resurfacing concrete park	conth eserva ommo loan and e ce squ	ation onwealth, laborast courre	of th or, or-	\$5,000 5,000 2,500 2,500 2,000	B. 10000000000	RIATIONS I	_
ESTIMATES OF AMOUNTHE TWELVE METHE TWELVE ME	conth eserva ommo , loan and e ce squ at	is BEG	of th or, as	\$5,000 5,000 2,500 2,500	B. 10000000000	RIATIONS I	_
ESTIMATES OF AMOUNTHE TWELVE METHE TWELVE ME	conth ceserva commo donn and ecce square at	is BEG	of th or, as	\$5,000 5,000 2,500 2,500 2,000 2,500	B. 100000000000000	RIATIONS I	_
ESTIMATES OF AMOUNTHE TWELVE METHE TWELVE ME	conthics on the servant of the serva	is BEG	ofth	\$5,000 5,000 2,500 2,500 2,000	B. 100000000000000	RIATIONS I	_
ESTIMATES OF AMOUNTHE TWELVE METHE TWELVE ME	conthics on the control of the contr	is BEG	of the results of the	\$5,000 5,000 2,500 2,500 2,000 2,500	B. 100000000000000	RIATIONS I	_
ESTIMATES OF AMOUNTHE TWELVE METHE TWELVE ME	eserva commo loan and e ce squat ogers itc. on Cha	ation onwealth, laborate course Thomas park	of the control of the	\$5,000 5,000 2,500 2,500 2,000 2,500 5,000 1,500	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	RIATIONS I	_
ESTIMATES OF AMOUNTHE TWELVE METHE TWELVE ME	eserva commo loan and e ce squat ogers itc. on Cha	ation onwealth, laborate course Thomas park	of the control of the	\$5,000 5,000 2,500 2,500 2,000 2,500 5,000	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	RIATIONS I	_

Amount brought forward, Improvement of Linwood park and	\$26,000	00		
Cedar square	1,000	00		
12 special park policemen for duty on the public grounds		00	***	
Improvement of Richardson square			\$ 37,950	00
· · · · ·			. 3,000	00
			\$40,950	00

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM DOOGUE,

Superintendent.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS DEPARTMENT.

Office of Commissioners of Public Institutions.
No. 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr., Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: The Commissioners of Public Institutions respectfully submit their estimates for the amount of appropriation that will be required by this department, also of the income to be received during the financial year commencing Feb. 1, 1892, as follows, viz.:

House of Industry.

For	subsistence .		•		•	\$55,000 00
	salaries			•	•	38,000 00
	clothing and bedding	ng.	•	•	•	15,000 00
	stone department	٠.				19,000 00
	fuel and light .					12,000 00
	repairs and alterati	ons	•			7,000 00
	furniture and utens					2,500 00
	agricultural departs	ment	•			3,000 00
	water	•	•		•	2,250 00
	religious services	•				1,800 00
	medical supplies					1,200 00
	soap and stock .					1,000 00
	books, printing, ar	d stat	tionerv	•	•	600 00
	printing departmen	it .			•	600 00
	t		-	•		

Amount carried forward,

\$158,950 00 Digitized by GOOG (C

Amount brought forward, show and contract account 600 00 telephone rental									
labor and contract account telephone rental	Amount brought	forw	ard,				\$158,950	00	
postage and rent of P.O. box	labor and contrac	et acc	ount .	,	•	•	600	00	
entertainment and holidays city government dinner transportation and carriage-hire transportation and carriage-hire school supplies	telephone rental	•		,	•	•	400	00	
city government dinner 150 00 transportation and carriage-hire 100 00 school supplies 100 00 toilet paper 50 00 all other items 100 00 Total \$160,900 00 LUNATIC HOSPITAL. For subsistence \$46,500 00 salaries 37,000 00 repairs and alterations 8,500 00 fuel and light 8,000 00 agricultural department 4,500 00 clothing and bedding 4,500 00 furniture and utensils 2,500 00 water 2,020 00 medical supplies 1,800 00 soap and stock 1,000 00 books, printing, and stationery 300 00 telephone rental 300 00 transportation and carriage hire 100 00 entertainment and holidays 200 00 freight and expressage 75 00 postage and rent of box 125 00 burial expenses 50 00 toilet paper 21 00 all other items 100 00 <td c<="" td=""><td>postage and rent</td><td>of P.</td><td>O. bo</td><td>X</td><td></td><td></td><td>300</td><td>00</td></td>	<td>postage and rent</td> <td>of P.</td> <td>O. bo</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>300</td> <td>00</td>	postage and rent	of P.	O. bo	X			300	00
city government dinner 150 00 transportation and carriage-hire 100 00 school supplies 100 00 toilet paper 50 00 all other items 100 00 Total \$160,900 00 LUNATIC HOSPITAL. For income \$46,500 00 LUNATIC HOSPITAL. For subsistence \$46,500 00 salaries 37,000 00 repairs and alterations 8,500 00 fuel and light 8,000 00 agricultural department 4,500 00 clothing and bedding 4,500 00 furniture and utensils 2,500 00 water 2,020 00 medical supplies 1,800 00 soap and stock 1,800 00 soap and stock 1,000 00 books, printing, and stationery 300 00 telephone rental 300 00 transportation and carriage hire 100 00 entertainment and holidays 200 00 freight and expressage 75 00 postage and rent of box 125 00	entertainment an	d hol	idays		•		150	00	
transportation and carriage-hire				•			150	00	
School supplies 100 00				hire			100	00	
toilet paper all other items			_	,			100	00	
Total							50	00	
Lunatic Hospital. \$46,500 00				,	•		100	00	
Lunatic Hospital. \$46,500 00	- ·								
LUNATIC HOSPITAL. For subsistence	Total .		•	•	•	•	\$ 160,900	00	
For subsistence	For income .			•		•	\$10,000	00	
For subsistence		Liina	тіс Н	OSPI	TAT.				
salaries 37,000 00 repairs and alterations 8,500 00 fuel and light 8,000 00 agricultural department 4,500 00 clothing and bedding 4,500 00 furniture and utensils 2,500 00 water 2,020 00 medical supplies 1,800 00 soap and stock 1,000 00 books, printing, and stationery 300 00 telephone rental 300 00 transportation and carriage hire 100 00 entertainment and holidays 200 00 freight and expressage 75 00 postage and rent of box 125 00 burial expenses 50 00 toilet paper 21 00 all other items 100 00 Total \$117,591 00 For subsistence \$14,000 00 salaries 14,000 00 Amount carried forward \$28,000 00							A40 F00	^^	
repairs and alterations		•		•	•	•			
fuel and light 8,000 00 agricultural department 4,500 00 clothing and bedding 4,500 00 furniture and utensils 2,500 00 water 2,020 00 medical supplies 1,800 00 soap and stock 1,000 00 books, printing, and stationery 300 00 telephone rental 300 00 transportation and carriage hire 100 00 entertainment and holidays 200 00 freight and expressage 75 00 postage and rent of box 125 00 burial expenses 50 00 toilet paper 21 00 all other items 100 00 Total \$117,591 00 For subsistence \$12,000 00 Amount carried forward \$28,000 00			•	•	•	•			
agricultural department 4,500 00 clothing and bedding 4,500 00 furniture and utensils 2,500 00 water 2,020 00 medical supplies 1,800 00 soap and stock 1,000 00 books, printing, and stationery 300 00 telephone rental 300 00 transportation and carriage hire 100 00 entertainment and holidays 200 00 freight and expressage 75 00 postage and rent of box 125 00 burial expenses 50 00 toilet paper 21 00 all other items 100 00 Total \$117,591 00 Marcella-Street Home For subsistence \$14,000 00 salaries 14,000 00 *28,000 00		ations	,	•	•	•			
Clothing and bedding		٠		•	•	•			
furniture and utensils				•	•	•			
water 2,020 00 medical supplies 1,800 00 soap and stock 1,000 00 books, printing, and stationery 300 00 telephone rental 300 00 transportation and carriage hire 100 00 entertainment and holidays 200 00 freight and expressage 75 00 postage and rent of box 125 00 burial expenses 50 00 toilet paper 21 00 all other items 100 00 Total \$117,591 00 For Income \$12,000 00 MARCELLA-STREET HOME For subsistence \$14,000 00 salaries 14,000 00 Amount carried forward \$28,000 00				•	•	•			
medical supplies 1,800 00 soap and stock 1,000 00 books, printing, and stationery 300 00 telephone rental 300 00 transportation and carriage hire 100 00 entertainment and holidays 200 00 freight and expressage 75 00 postage and rent of box 125 00 burial expenses 50 00 toilet paper 21 00 all other items 100 00 Total \$117,591 00 MARCELLA-STREET HOME. For subsistence \$14,000 00 salaries 14,000 00 Amount carried forward \$28,000 00 \$28,000 00 \$28,000 00	furniture and ute	nsils .		•	•	•			
1,000 00		•	•		•	•			
books, printing, and stationery		•		•	•	•			
telephone rental			•	•	•	•			
transportation and carriage hire			station	ery	•	•			
entertainment and holidays			•	•	•	•			
freight and expressage					•	•	100		
Dostage and rent of box 125 00	entertainment ar	nd hol	idays		•	•	200	00	
burial expenses	freight and expr	essage	е		•	•	75	00	
toilet paper	postage and rent	t of b	O X	•	•	•	125	00	
Total	burial expenses	•	•	•	•	•	50	00	
Total	toilet paper	•	•			•	21	00	
For Income	all other items	•	•	•	•	•	100	00	
MARCELLA-STREET HOME. For subsistence \$14,000 00 14,000 00 Amount carried forward. \$28,000 00	Total .			•			\$117,591	00	
For subsistence	For Income .				•	•	\$12,000	00	
For subsistence	Mar	OCETY	A. Ster	PPT	How	127			
salaries		.veilil	n-011	LEEL	1104	E2 •	444 00-	•	
Amount carried forward, \$28,000 00		•	•	•	•	•	\$14,000	00	
Amount carried forward, \$28,000 00	salaries .	•	•	•	•	•	14,000	00	
	Amount carried	forw	ard,		igitized b	y Go	\$28,000 ogle	00	

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n	
v	•

ANNUAL ESTIMATES.

	Amount brought for	ward,				\$28,000	
	clothing and bedding			•	•	5,000	
	fuel and light .	•		•	•	5,000	
	repairs and alteration	ns	•	•		2,500	00
	furniture and utensil	ls			•	1,500	00
	agricultural departm				•	1,000	00
	water				•	1,400	00
	medical supplies					800	00
	entertainment and he	olidavs				300	00
	books, printing, and	station	nerv		•	300	00
	soap and stock .				•	300	00
	school supplies .		-			100	00
	telephone rental	•				150	
	burial expenses	•				150	
	transportation and c	arria <i>go</i>	_hire	•		100	
	freight and expressa		-11110	•	•	50	
		86	•	•	•	50	
	postage	•	•	•	•	25	
	gratuities	•	•	•	•	50	
	toilet paper .	•	•	•	•	24	
	religious services	•	•	•	•	100	
	all other items .	•	•	•	•	100	v
	Total	•	•		•	\$46,899	00
						المستنسب	
H	OME FOR PAUPERS, 1	RAINSF	ORD'8	AND	Long	Islands	•
		Rainsf	ord's	AND	Long		
	subsistence .	Rainsf	ord's	AND.	Long	\$33,000	00
	subsistence . salaries	Rainsfo • •	ord's	AND .	Long	\$33,000 10 500	00 00
	subsistence . salaries fuel and light .	•	ORD'S	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500	00 00 00
	subsistence . salaries . fuel and light . clothing and bedding	g .	ORD'S	• • • •	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000	00 00 00 00
	subsistence . salaries . fuel and light . clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio	g ns	ord's	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000	00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence . salaries . fuel and light . clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm	g ns	ORD'S	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500	00 00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence salaries fuel and light clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm medical supplies	g ns	ORD'S	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500 3,000	00 00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence salaries fuel and light clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm medical supplies water	ons	ORD'8	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	LONG	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500	00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence salaries fuel and light clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm medical supplies water furniture and utensil	ons	ORD'8	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	LONG	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence salaries fuel and light clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm medical supplies water furniture and utensil soap and stock	ons nent ient	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 600	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence salaries fuel and light clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm medical supplies water furniture and utensil soap and stock books, printing, and	ons nent ient	•	AND	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 600 500	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence salaries fuel and light clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm medical supplies water furniture and utensil soap and stock books, printing, and telephone rental	ons nent ient	•	AND	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 600 500 350	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence salaries fuel and light clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm medical supplies water furniture and utensil soap and stock books, printing, and telephone rental religious services	ons nent ient	•	AND	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 600 500 350 300	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence salaries fuel and light clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm medical supplies water furniture and utensil soap and stock books, printing, and telephone rental religious services postage	ons nent ient	•	AND	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 600 500 350 300 150	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence salaries fuel and light clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm medical supplies water furniture and utensil soap and stock books, printing, and telephone rental religious services postage toilet paper	s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AND	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500 2,500 2,000 600 500 350 300 150 25	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence salaries fuel and light clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm medical supplies water furniture and utensil soap and stock books, printing, and telephone rental religious services postage toilet paper transportation and ce	g . ns nent . ls station	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AND	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500 2,500 2,000 600 500 350 300 150 25	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence salaries fuel and light clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm medical supplies water furniture and utensit soap and stock books, printing, and telephone rental religious services postage toilet paper transportation and c freight and expressa	s. ns nent . ls arriage		AND	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500 2,500 2,000 600 500 350 300 150 25	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence salaries fuel and light clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm medical supplies water furniture and utensil soap and stock books, printing, and telephone rental religious services postage toilet paper transportation and ce	s. ns nent . ls arriage		AND	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 600 500 350 300 150 25	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence salaries fuel and light clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm medical supplies water furniture and utensit soap and stock books, printing, and telephone rental religious services postage toilet paper transportation and c freight and expressa entertainment and h	s. ns nent . ls arriage		AND	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 600 500 350 300 150 25 25	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence salaries fuel and light clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm medical supplies water furniture and utensit soap and stock books, printing, and telephone rental religious services postage toilet paper transportation and c freight and expressa	s. ns nent . ls arriage		AND	Long	\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 600 500 350 300 150 25	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	subsistence salaries fuel and light clothing and bedding repairs and alteratio agricultural departm medical supplies water furniture and utensit soap and stock books, printing, and telephone rental religious services postage toilet paper transportation and c freight and expressa entertainment and h	s. ns nent . ls arriage		AND		\$33,000 10 500 7,500 8,000 4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 600 500 350 300 150 25 25	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

	ALM	shous	se, C	HARI	LESTO	wn.		
For	subsistence	•					\$8,000	00
•	salaries .	•				•	3,000	
	fuel and light	•	•		•		1,600	
	clothing and bed	lding	•	•	•	•	1,200	
	repairs and alter	ation	8	•	•		1,200	
	agricultural dep	artme	nt	•	•	•	500	
	medical supplies	3	•		•		500	00
	furniture and ut	ensils		•	•	•	500	(,0
	water .	•	•	•	•	•	300	00
	soap and stock	•	•	•	•	•	150	00
	burial .	•	•	•		•	150	00
	telephone rental		•	•		•	200	00
	expressage and	freigh	ıt	•	•	•	150	00
	books, printing,	and a	statio	nery		•	75	00
	all other items		•	•	•	•	100	00
							———	
	Total .	•	•	•	•	•	\$17,625	00
		PAUP	er E	XPE	ises.			
For	support of per	sons	outs	ide	the c	itv		
	institutions	•		•	•	•	\$146,000	00
	salaries .						10,000	
	transportation a	and tr	avel	•		•	4,000	
	medical attenda	ınce	•			•	3,000	
	keeping horses,	and r	epair	s to	carria	ges	•	
	and harness	•	•		. `	•	1,800	00
	books, printing	, and	stati	oner	у.		500	
	copying pauper	histo	ories	•	•		500	00
	postage .	•	•		•		200	00
	telephone renta	.1					100	00
	all other items	•	•	•	•	•	200	00
	Total	•	•	•	•	•	\$166,300	00
	Income	_	_				\$5,000	00
		•	•	•	•	•	40,000	
	Steame	R "J	. Pu	TNAM	I Bra	DLEE.	"	
For	manuina							00
I OI		•	•	•	•	•	\$8,500	
	repairs . fuel	•	•	•	•	•	5,000	
	rent of dock	•	•	•	•	•	3,000	00
	Tent of dock	•	•	•	•	•	2,000	<u> </u>
	Amount carried	l for	ward,	,	Digitized	by GC	\$18,500	00

Amount brough	t for	hanaa				\$18,500	ΛΛ
	i jui	wara	•			-	
chandlery .	•	•	•	•	•	250	
water .	•	•	•	•	•	200	
telephone rental		•	•	•	•	150	00
waste and oil	•	•	•	•		150	00
all other items	•		•	•	•	100	00
Total .	•	•	•	•	•	\$19,350	00
Gene	ERAL	Offi	ce E	XPEN	ses.		
For salaries of comm	ก่อยไก	ners s	and c	lerks		\$20,000	00
all other expens				IOI ILB	•	1,000	
an other expens	600	•	•	•	•	1,000	vv
Total .	•	•	•	•	•	\$21,000	00
COUNTY OF S	UFF	olk,]	Hous	E OF	Core	ECTION.	
For subsistence	•					\$39,000	00
salaries .						26,000	
fuel and light					•	10,000	
clothing and be	dding	•	•	•	•	5,000	
repairs and alte			•	•	•	5,000	
labor and contra		me	•	•	•		
	ici	•	•	•	•	3,500	
water	• •	•	•	•	•	2,500	
furniture and ut			•	•	•	2,000	
agricultural dep		ent	•	•	•	1,500	
religious service	89	•	•	•	•	1,200	00
gratuities .	•	•	•	•		1,000	00
medical supplies	3	•				800	00
soap and stock						700	00
books, printing		statio	nerv	,		400	
entertainment a				•	•	250	
postage and ren				•	•	150	
			UU X	•	•		
city government		ner	•	•	•	150	
telephone rental		٠,	•	•	•	150	
transportation a	nd ti	avel	•	•	•	100	
toilet paper	•	•	•	•	•	100	
school supplies	•	•	•	•	•	50	00
freight and exp all other items	ressa	ge }	•	•	•	100	00
Total .	•	•	•	•		\$99,650	00
Income		•	•	•	•	\$25,000	00

RECAPITULATION.

House of Industry					•	\$160,900	00
Lunatic Hospital						117,591	00
Marcella-street Hom	e					46,899	00
Home for Paupers,		sford	l's a	nd I	ong	,	•
Islands	•	•	•			76,000	00
Almshouse, Charlest	own		•		•	17,625	
Pauper expenses	•	•			•	166,300	
Steamer "J. Putnam	Brac	llee"				19,350	00
Office expenses	•	•	•	•	•	21,000	
Public institutio	ne					\$625,665	
County of Suffolk, H		of C	•	ntion	•	99,650	
County of Sunois, in	louse	or C	orre	Stion	•	30,000	oo
Total .	•	•	•	•	•	\$725,315	00
		Inco	ME.				
House of Industry					*	\$40,000	ΛΛ
Lunatic Hospital .	•	•		u.	• •	12,000	
Home for Paupers,	Rai	inefo	r/l'a	and	Long		vv
Island	, 100	1110101	us	and	Long	3,000	ΩΩ
Pauper expenses .	•	•	,	•	•	5,000	
Tauper expenses .	•	•	•	•	•		
Public Institution	ns			•		\$60,000	00
County of Suffolk, H	louse	of C	orre	etion		25,000	00
Total	•	•		•	•	\$85,000	00

The increased estimate of appropriation is on account of an anticipated addition of one hundred (100) patients, who will occupy the new dormitory at Austin Farm, and the probable increase of inmates at the other institutions.

For the Commissioners,

Thos. L. Jenks,

Chairman.

Office of Commissioners of Public Institutions, No. 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: In accordance with your circular, dated Nov. 24, 1891, the Commissioners of Public Institutions submit their request for special appropriations for this Department:

DEER ISLAND.

For enlarging room for prisoners at House of Industry \$5,000 00 For connecting Pond with House		
of Industry 2,500 00		
01 Industry 2,000 00	\$7,500 0	ነበ
	\$1,000 C	=
LUNATIO HOSPITAL (AUSTIN FARM).		٠
For three (3) dormitories, \$30,000		
each		
For combination dining-room . 12,000 00		
For barn 10,000 00		
\$	112,000 (00
===		_
Home for Paupers, Rainsford's and Long	Islands.	,
For barn at Long Island \$5,000 00		
piggery " " 1,500 00		
coal-shed " 1,500 00		
ice-house " 1,000 00		

Respectfully,

coal-shed at Rainsford's Island.

For the Commissioners,

THOS. L. JENKS,

1,500 00

Chairman.

\$10,500 00

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS DEPARTMENT.

12 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: In reply to your communication of Nov. 24, 1891, (Circular No. 65), we herewith respectfully submit the following detailed estimate of the amount deemed necessary to meet the expenditures of this department for the ensuing financial year (from Feb. 1, 1892, to Jan. 31, 1893):

Salaries of Registrars of Vo	ters .	•	•	\$9,000	00
Assistant Registrars and cle	erks .			20,000	00

Amount carried forward,

\$29,000 00 Digitized by GOOS (C

Amount	brought	fore	vard,					29,000	00
Printing .	•	٠.	•		•	•	•	6,000	00
Contingent	expense	s			•	•		2,500	00
Stationery	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1,200	00
Janitors in	charge o	of roo	oms for	regi	stratio	on	•	800	00
Assessors'	copy of l	ists	of polls	for	1892	•		2,6 00	00
Advertising				•	•			1,100	00
Jury list					•			300	00
Publishing	names in	nev	vspaper	8	•	•	•	1,500	00
							\$	45,000	00

The amount asked for in excess of the expenditures of 1890-91 (\$1,966.87) will be required in consequence of the increase of registration for a presidential year.

For the Board of Registrars of Voters,

L. E. PEARSON,

Chairman.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

Boston, Dec. 9, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: The amount required to defray the expenses of this department during the financial year of 1892 is estimated at \$16,292 for the following-named objects:

•	•		•			
For collecting 14,	000 births at	2 5 c	ents		\$3,500	00
For salaries of eig			•		8,642	00
For salary of Reg	istra r .	•	•		2,550	
For births reporte	d by physicia	ans a	ind m	id-		
wives			•	•	800	00
For record-books,	printing, sta	tion	ery, et	tc.,	800	00
					\$16,292	00
Estimated income	from marriag	ze lic	enses		\$ 3,100	00

The above estimate includes an additional \$250, for an increase in the salaries of five clerks, as contemplated by the late City Registrar, an additional \$300 for births reported by physicians, etc., which may be safely estimated at \$70 a

month, and an additional \$300 for record-books, printing, stationery, etc.; a number of new record-books are required, and quite a number of old record-books must be rebound this year, in order to preserve them.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANKLIN D. RIDEOUT,
Acting City Registrar.

RELIEF OF THE POOR DEPARTMENT.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: In the matter of Circular No. 65, I respectfully submit the enclosed estimate of appropriations for the Overseers of the Poor for the financial year from Feb. 1, 1892, to Jan. 31, 1893.

The contents of your Circular No. 65 were duly submitted to the Board of Overseers of the Poor at their regular meeting held Dec. 2, 1891, and the same was referred to the Committee on Finance and Accounts, with full powers. A majority of that committee have prepared and submitted to me the enclosed estimate, which I have the honor to transmit to you as our response to your circular.

The amount asked for is somewhat less, about four thousand dollars less, than the amount estimated for last year, but is somewhat in excess of the amount expended for the last fiscal year of twelve months — namely, from May 1, 1890, to April 30, 1891. The actual expenditures for the twelve months ending with Feb 1, 1892, a part only estimated, are one hundred and fourteen thousand dollars. Agreeably to your request contained in the Circular No. 65, I furnish herewith a detailed statement of the reasons for the increase asked for.

The estimate is made up of fourteen items:

1.	Burials		**************************************
2.	Boston poor in other		7 500 00
	towns	6,900 00	7,500 00
3.	Temporary Home	7,500 00	8,000 00
4.	Wayfarers' Lodge	,	11,300 00
5 .	Pensions and grants .	22,075 00	23,500 00
	Amounts carried forward,	\$51,545 00	\$54,300 00

	Amounts brought forward,	\$51,545	00	\$54,300	00
6.	Fuel and groceries	32,540	00	35,000	00
7.		•		,	
	ment	450	00	600	00
8.	Clerk-hire	4,900	00	5,000	00
9.	Transportation	535	00	600	00
10.	Office expenses	1,695	00	1,400	00
11.	Salaries, treasurer, sec-				
	retary, visitors, and				
	agents	14,600	00	15,100	00
12.	Salaries, engineer and				
	janitor	3,000	00	3,200	00
13.	Fuel, gas, etc., Charity				
	Building	900	00	900	00
14.	Medical attendance and				
	medicine	3,010	00	3,300	00
		\$113,175	00	\$119,400	00
	•		_		_

Most of the differences have been made for the purpose of making the amounts asked for round numbers, and sufficient to cover the ordinary increase of population. Item No. 8 for clerk hire has been increased one hundred dollars, because of the vote passed by the Board in December, 1890, increasing the salary of Miss Murtagh, order clerk, one hundred dollars a year.

Item No. 11 has been increased \$500 over the present year, because of the vote of the Board in December, 1890, making an addition to the salary of Mr. Pettee, the secretary, of \$500 a year. This vote was reaffirmed by the board on its organization in May, 1891, when the salary of the secretary was again fixed at \$3,500 instead of \$3,000 as heretofore. Mr. Pettee has been in the service of the city of Boston for more than twenty-six years, most of the time filling his present position. The board felt that the increase voted was due him on account of his efficient services.

Item No. 12 was increased from \$3,000 to \$3,200, because of an increase of salary voted to the engineer in December, 1890, amounting to \$200. The engineer has to pay his assistants out of his salary. The board felt that he had been a faithful official, and were aware that he had made a very great saving in the matter of fuel consumed, amounting in one year to nearly three times the increase of salary accorded him. In this connection I will state that owing to certain changes in the law brought about mainly through the instrumentality of Mr. Pettee, the City Hospital will receive from the Commonwealth annually from \$5,000 to \$10,000

more than heretofore, by reason of the increase in the weekly amount allowed for the care of the State poor at the hospital from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per week.

Trusting that the above increases in salary will meet the approval of your Honor, and that the response to your circular, with the explanations above given, will be considered satisfactory, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,

WILLIAM P. FOWLER,

Chairman of the Overseers of the Poor of the City of Boston.

Estimate of appropriation for the Overseers of the Poor for the financial year from Feb. 1, 1892, to Jan. 31, 1893:

D : 1			
Burials of city, State, and foreign	A 4 000	00	
poor	\$4,000	w	
Boston poor in other cities and			
towns	7,500		
City Temporary Home	8,000		
Lodge for Wayfarers	11,300		
Pensions and grants paid at office.	23,500	00	
Fuel and groceries for the poor .	35,000	00	
Immediate relief of persons having	·		
no settlement	600	00	
Clerk-hire	5,000		
Transportation of visitors and city	•,		
and State poor	600	00	
Office expenses, printing, station-	,,,,	•	
ery, postage, etc	1,400	00	
Salaries—treasurer, secretary, visi-	2,200	•	
tors, and agents	15,100	ΔΩ	
Salaries — engineer and janitor .	3,200		
Fuel, gas, and incidental expenses	0,200	UU	
of Charitar Dailding	900	ΔΩ	
of Charity Building			
Medical attendance and medicine.	3,300	vv	\$110.400.00
***			\$119,400 00
We may receive			
From cities and towns, for relief of		00	
their poor	\$ 6,500	00	
State, for sick and temporary			
aid cases	2,600		
State, for burials	2,500	00	
occupants of Charity Build-			
ing, for heating	1,100	00	
•	\$12,700	00	
			Digitized by GOOG

Boston, Dec. 8, 1891.

Approved for one hundred and nineteen thousand four hundred dollars (\$119,400).

ANDREW P. FISHER, T. DOWNEY, JR.,

A majority of the Committee on Finance and Accounts.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

ESTIMATES, 1892-93.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

Office of Accounts, Dec. 8, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir: The Committee on Accounts of the School Committee, herewith transmit to you estimates of the amount which will be required to meet the expenses of the public schools for the financial year commencing on the first day of February, 1892, and ending January 31, 1893, exclusive of the expenses for the building of school-houses.

Very respectfully yours,

L. D. PACKARD,

Chairman Com. on Accounts, School Committee.

Salaries of Instructors.

First Grade.

7	Head-N	lasters	at	\$3,7 80	\$29,460
1	Master		66	3,168	3,168
21	Master	s	66	2,880	60,480
3	Junior-	Masters	66	2,592	7,776
1	Junior-	Master	66	2,448	2,448
4	Junior -	Masters	6.6	2,304	9,216
1	Junior-	Master	66	2,160	2,160
2	Junior-	Masters	66	2,016	4,032
5	6.6	66	66	1,872	9,360
3	• 6	66	6 6	1,728	5,184
4	6.6	4.6	66	1,584	6,336
1	Junior-	Master	4.6	1,440	1,440

Amount carried forward,

\$138,060

Amount broug	ht f	orward,	\$138, 060	
1 Junior-Master	at	\$1,296	1,296	
1 " "	66	1,152	1,152	
<u> </u>	"	1,008	1,008	
•		-,		\$141,516 00
		Second		
46 Masters	at	\$2,880	\$132,480 00	
1 Master	66	2,820	2,820 00	
2 Masters	66	2,760	5,520 00	
2 "	66	2,700	5,4 00 00	
1 Master	46	2,640	2,640 00	
2 Sub-Masters	66	2,496	4,992 00	
1 Sub-Master	66	2,376	2,376 00	
11 Sub-Masters	66	2,280	25,080 00	
2 "	66	2,220	4,440 00	
2 "	66	2,160	4,320 00	
2 "	66	2,100	4,200 00	
4 "	66	2,040	8,160 00	
2 " "	66	1,980	3,960 00	
1 Sub-Master	66	1,956	1,956 00	
1 " "	66	1,920	1,920 00	
5 Sub-Masters	66	1,860	9,300 00	
6 " "	66	1,800	10,800 00	
3 "	66	1,740	5,220 00	
4 "	66	1,680	6,720 00	
_		1,620	3,240 00	
4	46	1,560	4,680 00	
o e	66	1,500	3,000 00	
2 " "	••	1,500	3,000 00	253,224 00
			-	200,221 00
		Third	Grade.	
Assistant Princ		** 000	A4 000 00	
pal		\$1,800	\$1,800 00	
3 First Assistants	66	1,620	4,860 00	
2 Second Assist'ts		1,380	2,760 00	
1 Second Assistan	t "	1,332	1,332 00	
2 Second Assist'ts	. "	1,188	2,376 00	
20 Assistants	66	1,380	27,600 00	
2 "	66	1,332	3,996 00	
1 "	4.6	1,284	1,284 00	
3 "	66	1,236	3,708 00	
1 "	66	1,188	1,188 00	
1 "	4 6	1,140	1,140 00	
				

Amounts carried forward, \$52,044 00

\$394,740 00 Digitized by GOOGLE

	Amou	nts brou	ght for	ward,	\$25,044	00	\$394,740	00
5	Assistar	nts		1,092	5,460		, ,	
3	6.6			1,044	3,132			
4	66		66	996	3,984			
5	66		66	948	4,740			
3	66		66	900	2,700			
2	4.6		66	852	1,704			
3	66		66	804	2,412			
2	66		66	756	1,512			
							77,688	00
			F	ourth	Grade.			
60	Tinot A	\ aaiatani		1 000	A C4	000		
6	rirst r	Assistant			\$64,			
4	"	46		1,044		264		
		•		1,008		032		
		kssistant		972		860		
4		66	66	936		744		
	Second		66	81 ₀		152		
10		6.6	"	804		040		
. 9	66	66	66	792		128		
14	66	66	4.6	780	10,	920		
11	66	4.6	"	768	8,	448		
	Third	"	66	744	223,	200		
19	66	• 6	66	696	13,	224		
21	"	66	6.6	648	13,	608		
23	66	66	66	600	13,	800		
26	66	66	"	552		352		
22	66	66	66	504		088		
12	66	"	66	456		472		
2 96	Fourth	66	66	744	220,			
20	66	66	66	696		920		
19	6.	6.6	4.6	648		312		
22	66	66	66	600		200		
23	66	66	4.6	552		696		
2+	66		4.6	504		096		
13	66	66	4.6	456		928		
10	Tempo	rary Te	achers			860		
		l Assista			•	700		
	P		, .	aug	~, <u></u>		786,068	00
							,	•
			S_{I}	pecial	Grade.			
Sch	ool on	Spectacl	le Isla	nd:				
I	nstructo	or .	•	•		•	400	00
	Amou	nt carri	ed for	hanne			41 959 900	00
	11110U	m carri	eu jur	wuru,			\$1,258,896	
							Digitized by Goc	ogle
								\cup

Amount brought forward,	\$1,258,896 00	
Normal School: Special Instructor of Kindergarten Method	s, 1,080 00	
Sewing: 30 Instructors, 258 Divisions	18,120 00	
High Schools:		
Director of Modern Lan-		
guages \$3,000		
2 Assistants 3,000	¢ 000 00	
Horace Mann School:	6,000 00	'
1 Principal \$2,508		
10 Assistants 8,100	10,608 00	
Music:	10,000 00	,
1 Instructor, High Schools, 4 Instructors, Grammar and		
Primary Schools 10,560		
	13,200 00)
D .		
Drawing:		
Director \$3,000 00		
Assistant Director 1,800 00		
	4,800 00)
Chemistry:		
Girls' High, 1 Instructor . \$1,620 00 Girls' High, 1 Laboratory		
Girls High, L Laboratory		
Assistant 804 00		
	2,424 00)
Physical Training:		
Director \$3,000 00		
Assistant 1,680 00		
110010101010	4,680 00)
	1,000 00	,
Physical Culture:		
Girls' High, 1 Instructor . \$1,008 00		
Girls' Latin, 1 Instructor . 492 00		
,	1,500 00)
M::: D-::!! -		
Military Drill:		
Instructor \$2,000 00		
Armorer 800 00		_
	2,800 00)
Amount carried forward,		_ g[e

Amount brought forward,		\$1,324,108 00
Manual Training Schools:		, ,
Carpentry:		
	\$1,620 00	
3 Instructors	3,600 00	
4 Assistants	3,200 00	
Cookery:	.,	
Director	1,000 00	
3 Instructors at \$744 .	2,232 00	
2 " " 600 .	1,200 00	
2 " 504.	1,008 00	
4 " " 456 .	1,824 00	
		15,684 00
Evening High School:		10,001 00
	\$1,100 00	
2 Assistants, 66 evenings.	660 00	
	11,880 00	
(1)	330 00	
Clerk	990 OO	13,970 00
Emania a Floresanto am Cabasla.		15,570 00
Evening Elementary Schools:	A E EOO O O	
	\$5,500 00	
	2,640 00	
13 First Assistants, 22	0 555 00	
weeks	3,575 00	
94 Assistants, 22 weeks .	15,510 00	
		27,225 00
Evening Drawing Schools:		
	\$1,320 00	
3 Principals, 66 " .	1,584 00	
16 Assistants, 66 " .	6,336 00	
6 Assistants, 66 ".	1,980 00	
5 Curators	660 00	
		11,880 00
Kindergartens:		
23 Principals, at \$708 \$	16,284 00	
5 " 672	3,360 00	
4 " 636	2,544 00	
4 " 600	2,400 00	
9 Assistants, 540	4,860 00	
12 " 504	6,048 00	
9 " 468	4,212 00	
6 " 432	2,592 00	
2 Special Assistants, 50 days,	100 00	
2 openia 22000mino, oo dayo,		42,400 00
Total for Instructors .		\$1,435,267 00

SALARIES OF OFFICERS.	
Superintendent	\$4,200 00
6 Supervisors at \$3,780	22, 680 00
Secretary · · · · · ·	2,880 00
Auditing Clerk	2,880 00
Assistants in offices, School Department .	4,440 00
Copyist	900 00
Messengers	1,860 00
17 Trunt Officers	21,000 00
Total for officers	\$ 60,840 00
Salaries of Janitors.	
Janitors of 10 High Schools	\$13,100 00
Janitors of 55 Grammar Schools	48,900 00
Janitors of 103 Primary Schools	40,000 00
Janitors of 27 Special and Evening Schools,	4,500 00
Janitors of School Committee Rooms	2,200 00
Total for Janitors	\$108,700 00
FUEL, GAS, AND WATER.	
12,000 Tons of Coal at \$5.25 (including	\$63,000 00
weighing)	2,400 00
200 cords of wood, at \$12.00	6,500 00
Gas	5,800 00
Water	
Total	\$77,700 00
Supplies and Incidentals.	
Text-books	
Reference-books	\$44, 000 00
Exchange of books	
Books for supplementary reading	5,000 00
Annual festival	2,500 00
Globes, maps, and charts	1,100 00
Musical expenses:	
Instruments, repairs, and covers	2,000 00
Printing, and stock used for same, includ-	
ing reports of School Committee meetings.	6,800 00
Philosophical, chemical, and mathematical	
apparatus and supplies	2,2 00 00
School census	1,400 00
Amount carried forward,	\$65,000 00

Amount brought forward, Stationery, drawing materials, and record	\$ 65,000 00
, , , ,	19 700 00
books	13,700 00
	0.000.00
etc	3,000 00
Advertising	350 00
Military drill:	
Arms, repairs, etc	600 00
Removing ashes from school-houses, and	
snow from yards	2,700 00
Janitors' and other supplies	4,500 00
Supplies for Manual Training schools .	3,800 00
Materials for kindergartens	1,300 00
Cost of work for delivering supplies, in-	1,000 00
Cost of work for delivering supplies, in-	
cluding salaries, expenses of teaming, re-	0.150.00
pairs, repairing apparatus, etc	6,150 00
Car and ferry tickets, Horace Mann School	
(refunded by State)	1,300 00
Miscellaneous, including sewing materials,	
teaming, extra labor, horse and carriage	
expenses, postage, car and ferry tickets,	
receiving coal, extra clerk-hire, and	
sundry items	2,500 ()0
sundry items	2,000 00
Totals for supplies and incidentals .	\$104,900 00
School-houses, Repairs, etc.	
Carpentry, lumber, and hardware	\$36,000 00
New furniture and repairs of old	36,000 00
Masonry and stock	33,000 00
Heating apparatus	35,000 00
Painting and glazing	30,000 00
Dlumbing and gas fitting	20,000 00
Plumbing and gas-fitting	
Plastering, whitening, and tinting	15,000 00
Gutters, conductors, and roofing	14,000 00
Rents and taxes	12,000 00
Salaries	8,000 00
Black-boards	4,500 00
Watering streets and care of lawns	4,500 00
Iron-work and wire screens	6,000 00
Auxiliary fire-alarm rental	4,000 00
Teaming	1,800 00
Board and shoeing of two horses, repairs of	1,000 00
carriage and harness	1,200 00
	\$261,000,00

\$261,000 00 Digitized by GOOSIC

SCHOOL-HOUSES, SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.

Ventilating apparatus fo Heating, ventilating, and ments in Mather S Boston, and Bunker H	d sanit chool-l	tary house	impro e, Sc	uth	\$30,000	00
house					10,000	00
Additional egress from s fire proofing Applying Johnson valve		•	·	and .	25,000 5,000	
Applying connective	-ser vic		•	•	\$70,000	
Po	ECAPIT		ION.			
101	CAFII	ULAI	ion.			
Salaries of instructors					\$1,435,267	00
Salaries of officers .	•	•			60,840	00
Salaries of janitors .					108,700	00
Fuel, gas, and water					77,700	
Supplies and incidentals				_	104,900	00
School-houses, repairs,		•	•	•	261.000	
Total ordinary expe	enses		•		\$2,048,407	00
Special appropriation	" extr	aordi	inary	re-		
pairs	•	•	•	•	\$70,000	00
	Inco	ME.				
Non-residents, State and	city	_	_	_	\$14,000	00
Trust funds, and other s			•	•	25,000	
Transfer and State of the Control of		•	•	•	20,000	
					\$39,000	00

The estimates presented by the School Committee for the year from May 1, 1891, to April 30, 1892, exclusive of extraordinary repairs, amounted to \$2,005,200.

The amount requested, according to the estimates herewith presented, for the twelve months ending Jan. 31, 1893, exclusive of extraordinary repairs, amounts to \$2,048,407, an increase of \$43,207.

The current ordinary expenses of the schools for the last fiscal year of twelve months, namely from May 1, 1890, to April 30, 1891, amounted to \$1,948,022.19.

The estimates asked for the coming year, from Feb. 1, 1892, to Jan. 31, 1893, show an increase over this amount \$100,384.81. The reasons for this increase are as follows:

- 1. It is estimated that the number of pupils attending our schools will increase about four per cent. in twenty-one months. At the average rate per pupil, this increase will necessitate an additional expense of nearly \$80,000 the coming year. The salaries of our High School instructors alone, owing largely to the increased number of pupils, will, it is estimated, require nearly \$20,000 more the coming year than was expended for them during the financial year 1890-91.
- 2. Manual Training is assuming its proper place in our schools, and \$12,868 more for this item than was estimated for the financial year 1890-91 will, in the opinion of this committee, be required the coming year, for the payment of salaries and purchase of supplies. Fitting up schools and shops will involve still further expenditure.

3. Physical Training has been introduced, and adds about \$5,000 to our expenses.

4. The cost of removing ashes from school-houses has been added to this department, and will, it is estimated, be \$2.500.

The amount included in the reasons enumerated is \$100,-368, which is about the increase asked for the coming year over the amount expended for the financial year 1890-91.

The special appropriation of \$70,000 asked for seems to be needed, if the requests of the State officers for improved ventilation, and the Inspector of Buildings for better egress in case of fire, are to be complied with.

In the opinion of the committee having charge of the preparation of these estimates, the amount requested for each item is needed and should be granted.

The Committee on Accounts respectfully request that if the amount estimated be not granted as one appropriation, the Auditor of Accounts be authorized to transfer unexpended balances from any one of the appropriations named to any other appropriation.

For the Committee on Accounts,

LIBERTY D. PACKARD,

Chairman.

For the Committee on Supplies,

RUSSELL D. ELLIOTT,

Chairman.

In School Committee, Boston, Dec, 8, 1891.

Approved. Yeas, 18; Nays, 0.

A true copy.

Attest:

PHINEAS BATES,
Secretary.

SEALING OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES DE-PARTMENT.

SEALER'S OFFICE, Dec. 8, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: Responding to the request for estimates, contained in Circular No. 65, for the fiscal year from Feb. 1, 1592, to Jan. 31, 1893, I beg leave to submit the following for this department:

ESTIMATE OF CURRENT EXPENSES.

Salaries			•					\$9,100	00
Board of fo	our ho	rses						936	00
Shoeing of	four h	orses						100	00
Medical att	endan	ce for	four	hors	es	•		100	00
Repairs to	wagon	s, ha	nesse	es, et	c.	•		150	00
Tools, hard	lware,	etc.				•		200	00
Stationery	•							75	00
Printing an	d prin	ting s	stock			•		125	00
Advertising				•		•		30	00
Ferry-tolls	and c	ar-far	es			•		15	00
Repairing s	tandai	rds		•				150	00
Messenger		•						800	00
Telephone	service	•	•			•		156	00
Incidentals		•				•		100	00
Two new w	agons	•	•					400	00
One new ha	rness	•	•	•	•	•	•	70	00
Total		•						\$12,507	00

The increased current expenses, in excess of the expenses of this department from May 1, 1890, to April 30, 1891, are necessitated by the condition of the wagons, harnesses, tools, and standards. The efficient prosecution of the work of the department requires two new wagons and one new harness,

urgent repairs to the standards, and the purchase of new tools, etc.

I would respectfully recommend that the salary of deputy sealer Isaac F. Brown, now serving at a salary of \$1,000 per year, be increased to \$1,400, thus equalizing the salaries of the deputy sealers.

The increased duties demanded of this department move me to repeat the recommendation of my predecessor for the appointment of three additional deputy scalers with a view to efficiently meet those demands.

Their appointment would require an additional appropriation as follows:

Salaries of the Two horses,						\$4,200 1,000	
Board of two Shoeing two	horses			•		624	
Total		•			•	\$5,884	00

Respectfully submitted,

Michael D. Collins, Sealer of Weights and Measures.

SINKING FUNDS DEPARTMENT.

CITY HALL, Dec. 8, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir: At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Sinking Funds, it was

Voted, To submit the following estimate of the needs of this department for the next financial year:

For salari				\$2,100	00
Printing, penses	•			400	00
				\$2,500	00

Respectfully submitted, by vote of the Board,

JAMES H. DODGE,



STREET DEPARTMENT.

CITY HALL, BOSTON, Dec. 10, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir: I herewith submit an estimate of the appropriation which should be made to meet the needs of the Street Department for the financial year of 1892-1893:

APPROPRIATIONS.

Current and Special Expenses.

	_		٠-,	F		-	
Divisi	on.			Current Expens	168.	Special Expense	es.
Central Office		•		\$23,290	00		
Paving Divisio	n.			1,130,000	00	\$650,000	00
Sewer Division		•		467,045	00	215,225	00
Sanitary Divisi	ion	•		466,450	00	80,000	00
Street-cleaning		ision		325,052	00		
Bridge Division	n.	•		135,0.0	00	122,600	00
Street-watering	g Div	ision		250,000	00		
Cambridge-brid	dges	Division	•	9,000	00		
Total .	•	•	•	\$2,805,837	00	\$1,067,825	00
Grand total	•					\$3,873,662	00
							_

The estimate is made up in detail as follows:

CENTRAL OFFICE.

Salary of Superintendent (established by or-		
dinance)	\$7,500	00
Salaries of Purchasing Agent, Executive		
Engineer, Corresponding and Complaint		
Clerk, Assistant Purchasing Agent,		
Draughtsman, Messenger, Clerks	11,300	00
Stationery, printing, books, and postage .	2,300	00
Travelling expenses, including keeping of		
horse, repairs on vehicles, etc	1,500	00
Telephone rental and repairs	290	00
Incidental expenses	400	00
Total	\$23,290	00

PAVING DIVISION.

TAVING DIVISION.	
Maintenance, ordinary repairs, and construction Executions of court Construction of streets now laid out by Street Commissioners Repairs and resurfacing of streets reported as being in poor condition Construction and repair which the City Council has requested the Superintendent to include in his estimate Total appropriation	\$1,100,000 00 30,000 00 50,000 00
The estimate is made up in detail as follow	vs : —
Maintenance, Ordinary Repairs, and	Construction.
${\it Labor}.$	
Office salaries, plans, sundries, etc	
Total labor	\$ 570,000 00
Materials.	
Stone	
Amounts carried forward, \$100,000 00	\$570,000 00 Digitized by Google

\$1,100,000 00

Amounts	brou	qht	forward	!,	\$100,000	00	\$570,000	00
Gravel and			•		75,000	00		
Brick .	•		•		25,000	00		
Edgestone	•		•		25,000	00		
Flagging	•		•		35,000	00		
Hay and gr	ain		•		14,000	00		
Tools .	•		•		10,000	00		
Horses, car	ts, an	d h	arnesses		13,000	00		
Machinery	•		•		15,000	00		
Coal .	•		•		5,000	00		
Teaming			•		155,000	00		
Lumber	•		•		15,000	00		
Water .	•		•		15,000	00		
Miscellaneo	us		•		28,000	00		
						_	530,000	00

List of streets accepted since 1889 which require extensive work to put them in condition:

Armandine,	Ballard,
Ashmont,	Blue Hill ave.,
Alexander,	Baldwin,
Athol,	Bigelow,
Ashfield,	Beale,
Arlington,	Byron,
Auckland,	Coleridge,
Beacon,	Corbet,
Bellevue,	Creighton,
Bowker,	Cohasset.
Byron,	Clarkson,
Brentwood,	Corwin,
Blanche,	Capen,
Barrington,	Cranston,
Bay State road,	Call,
Burnett,	Church,
Belfort,	Cherry,
Boynton,	Dunreath,
Belvidere,	Dewey,
Blakeville,	Dunboy,
Burke,	Dighton place,
Blaine,	Dustin,
Bradbury,	Danube,
Buttonwood,	Dupont,
Boyle,	Dundee,
Doyle,	Dundee,

Total for maintenance and repairs

Dacia. Easton, Egleston. East Second, Eldora. Flint. Fulda. Falcon. Gleason. Gay Head. Granger, Goldsmith. German. Haviland. Harrishof. Harold. Hill. Homer, Horace, Hano, Henshaw. Houghton, Hunneman, Irvington, King, Kane, Kemble, Keyes, Kenneth. Leyden, Longmeadow. Lucas, Montana, Medway, Monson. Marshfield. Montfort, Mount Vernon, Maxwell, Mansur. Moreland, Menlo. Old Road,

Peter Parley, Prospect avenue, Rowena. Riverdale. Ruskin. Raleigh. Ruthven, Reading, Stanton. Saint Paul, Sumner, Stanly, Stacy, Symmes, Story. Stinson. Shirley, Sturbridge. Sewall, Smith. Sunset. Schiller. Sylvia, Southwood, Shelton. Thwing, Tufts, Topliff, Tuttle. Valentine, Wachusett, Withington, Wrentham, Walposa, Washington, Wilton, Westville. Whitfield. Weldon. Westford. Wenham, Wirt.

Of the amount required to put these streets in condition, the sum of \$50,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year.

Estimate of amount of appropriation required to repair and resurface streets reported to be in poor condition:

South Boston (District No. 1).

Street.	Location.	
B st	Broadway to First st	Pave.
Bowen		Resurface.
Boston st	Belifiower to Mt. Vernon	Macadamizing.
Clapp st		Macadamizing.
C st		Macadamizing.
Congress st	Beyond A st	Pave.
Crescent ave		Resurface.
D st	Seventh st. to railroad	Pave.
Dove		Resurface.
Ellery st		Macadamizing.
East Chester park		Macadamizing.
First st		Pave.
Fifth st	L to N st	Macadamizing.
F st	Broadway to Second st	Macadamizing.
F at	Broadway to Eighth st	Macadamizing.
Gold st		Gutters.
I st	First to Second st	Pave.
K st	Broadway to First st	Macadamizing.
L st		Pave.
N st	Fourth to Eighth st	Macadamizing.
P st		Pave.
Second st		Pave.
Third st	H to M st	Asphalt.
W. Sixth st	F to Dorchester st	Macadamizing.
W. Seventh st	D to Dorchester st	Macadamizing.
Willow court		Macadamizing.

Of the amount required to put these streets in condition the sum of \$30,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year.

East Boston (District No. 2).

Street.	Location.	·
Beachmont ave	Ashley ave. to Revere line	Grade.
Bennington st	Extension	Grade.
Bremen st	•••••••••••••••••	Resurface.
Brooks st	Eagle to Condor st	Resurface and gutter.
Byron st	Saratoga to Pope st	Grading.
Bennington st	Central sq. to Prescott st	Pave.
Condor st	Border to Meridian st	Pave.
Condor st	Meridian to Glendon st	Resurface.
Chelsea st	Engle sq. to Chelsea bridge	Resurface.
Chelsea st	Decatur to Marion st	Macadamizing.
Eagle sq	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Macadamizing.
Falcon st	••••••	Gravel.
Gladstone st	••••••••••••••••	Widening and resurface.
Maverick st	Meridian to Border st	Macadamizing.
Meridian st	Condor st. to bridge	Repave.
Putnam st	Eagle to Condor st	Resurface.
Sumner st	Orleans to Jeffries st	Macadamizing.
Webster st	Orleans to Jeffries st	Macadamizing.
White st	Meridian to Putnam st	Macadamizing.
Walley st		Macadamizing.

Of the amount required to put these streets in condition the sum of \$20,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year.

ANNUAL ESTIMATES.

CHARLESTOWN (DISTRICT No. 3).

Street.	Location.	
Alford st		Sidewalk, pave, and seawall
Alford st	From present paving to the Everett line	Edgestones, etc.
Austin st	Washington st. to the Cambridge line	Repave.
Austin st	Rutherford ave. to Chapman st	Pave.
Bunker Hill st	Pearl to No. Mead st	Pave and macadamizing.
Corey st	Medford to Bunker Hill st	Macadamizing.
Cedar st	High st. to Bartlett st	Macadamizing.
Chapman st	Lawrence to the junction of Austin st	Macadamizing.
Common st	Adams to Winthrop st	Macadamizing.
Cedar st	High to Bartlett st	Macadamizing.
Decatur st	Bunker Hill to Medford st	Macadamizing.
Ferrin et	Chelsea to Bunker Hill st	Macadamizing.
Foss st	Water to Chelsea st	Macadamizing.
Harvard st	City sq. to Main st	Macadamizing.
Hudson st	Water to Chelsea st	Macadamizing.
Jenner st	Front to Bow st	Macadamizing.
Medford st	Pearl to Short at	Repave.
Mill et	Rutherford ave. to Essex st	Macadamizing.
Pearl st	High to Bunker Hill st	Macadamizing.
Phipps st		Macadamizing.
Pleasant st	Main to Warren st	Pave.
Rutherford ave	Mill st. to Cambridge st	Pave.
So. Eden st		Pave.
School st	Between Main and Bunker court	Macadamizing.
Tibbets town		Macadamizing.
Winthrop st	Warren to Adams st	Macadamizing.
Warren bridge		Paving.

Of the amount required to put these streets in condition the sum of \$20,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year.

Brighton (District No. 4).

Arlington st	Street.	Location.	
Beacon st	Ailston et		Grading and Macadamizing.
Bigelow st	Arlington st		Grading and gravelling.
Bradbury st	Beacon st		Grading and Macadamizing.
N. Beacon st Cambridge st Commonw'th ave. Between Warren st. and Cross roads Dustin st Dustin st Dunboy st Dighton pl Expervet st Easton st Faneuil st Henshaw st Henshaw st Lincoln st Linden st Linden st Between ice-houses and South st Grading and gravelling. Macadamizing. Grading and Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Grading and gravelling. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Waren st Grading and Macadamiz Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Washington st Macadamizing. Macadam			Grading and gravelling.
Cambridge st. Common with ave. Dustin st. Dustin st. Dubby st. Dighton pl. Englewood ave. Everett st. Easton st. Easton st. Easton st. Encleved ave. En	Bradbury st		Grading and gravelling.
Commonw'th ave. Between Warren st. and Cross roads	N. Beacon st		Macadamizing.
Dustin st	Cambridge st		Macadamizing.
Dunboy st. Grading and gravelling. Dighton pl. Grading and gravelling. Englewood ave. Grading and Macadamizing. Everett st. Grading and Macadamizing. Easton st. Grading and Macadamizing. Essex st. Macadamizing. Faneuil st. Grading and Macadamizing. Franklin st. Macadamizing. Grading and gravelling. Macadamizing. Henshaw st. Grading and gravelling. Harvard ave. Macadamizing. Kenrick st. Macadamizing. Lincoln st. Macadamizing. Linden st. Macadamizing. Lake st. Between ice-houses and South st. Grading and Macadamizing. Menlo st. Grading and Macadamizing. Menlo st. Grading and gravelling. Nonantum st. Grading and gravelling. Oakland st. Grading and gravelling. Parson st. Macadamizing. Sparhawk st. Grading and gravelling. Sparhawk st. Grading and Macadamizing. Warren st. Macadamizing.	Commonw'th ave.	Between Warren st. and Cross roads	Grading and Macadamizing-
Dighton pl	Dustin st		Grading and gravelling.
Dighton pl	Dunboy st		• •
Englewood ave			
Everett st		1	Grading and Macadamizing.
Easton st		1	Grading and Macadamizing
Essex st Macadamizing. Faneuil st Grading and Macadamizing. Henshaw st Grading and gravelling. Henshaw st Macadamizing. Kenrick st Macadamizing. Kenrick st Macadamizing. Lincoln st Macadamizing. Linden st Macadamizing. Linden st Macadamizing. Linden st Macadamizing. Linden st Grading and Macadamizing. Murdock st Grading and gravelling. Menlo st Grading and gravelling. Menlo st Grading and gravelling. N. Harvard st Macadamizing. Nonantum st Grading and gravelling. Grading and gravelling. Macadamizing. Warren st Grading and Macadamiz Macadamizing.	Easton st		
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Franklin st	Fanenil st		
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Menlo st			
N. Harvard st. Macadamizing. Nonantum st. Grading and gravelling. Oakland st. Grading and gravelling. Parson st. Macadamizing. Rockland st. Between Washington st. and Chestnut Hill ave. Macadamizing. Sparhawk st. Macadamizing. South st. Grading and Macadamiz Macadamiz Union st. Macadamizing. Warren st. Grading and Macadamiz Western ave. Macadamizing. Winship st. Macadamizing. Washington st. Macadamizing. Waverley st. Grading and gravelling.		1	
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Winship st.			"
Washington st.			
Waverley st Grading and gravelling.			_
			,
Wirt st Grading and gravelling.	•	•	

Of the amount required to put these streets in condition the sum of \$30,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year.

. Annual Estimates.

WEST ROXBURY (DISTRICT No. 5).

Street.	Location.	
Aliandale st	To Brookline line	Construction.
Alveston st		Resurface.
Amory st		Macadamizing.
Anawam st		Macadamizing.
Ashland st		Macadamizing.
Ashfield st		Excavating and grading.
Back st		Macadamizing.
Baker st		Excavating, widening and
Bourne st		grading. Grade, Macadamizing, and
Beech st		gutters. Grade, Macadamising, and
Boylston st	Washington to Centre st	gutters. Macadamizing.
Bellevue st		Macadamizing.
Boynton st		Macadamizing.
Centre st	Lamartine to South st	Pave.
Centre and South	Corey st. to Roslindale station	Macadamizing.
Canterbury at		Macadamizing.
Cranston st		Macadamizing.
Forest Hills st		Macadamizing.
Florence st	\ 	Macadamizing.
Greenough ave		Macadamizing.
Grove st		Macadamizing.
Green st		Macadamizing.
Holbrook st	} 	Macadamizing.
Johnson st	From Baker st	Grade and Macadamizing.
Keyes st		Macadamizing.
Lamartine st		Resurface.
La Grange st		Extended and graded.
Maple st		Extending grade.
•	Clarendon park to Washington st	Macadamizing.
Morton st		Macadamizing.
Payne st		Gravelled.
•	Perkins place to Centre st	Macadamizing.
Paul Gore st	_	Macadamizing.
Pond st		Macadamizing.
Poplar st		-
Rockview st		Gutters paved, and Mac adamizing. Edgestone.: dby

Street.	Location.	
Sedgwick st		Macadamizing.
.*		Macadamizing.
	•••••	Macadamizing.
Robson st		Resurface.
Ruskin st		Resurface.
South st	•••••	Macadamizing
Temple st		Macadamizing.
Walkhill st Hy	de Park ave. to Back st	Macadamizing.
Wachusett st	••••••	Macadamizing.
Washington st Egi	eston sq. to Hyde Park ave	Pave.
Washington st Fro	om La Grange st, to Dedham line	Resurface.
Wise st		Macadamizing.

Of the amount required to put these streets in condition the sum of \$30,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year.

DORCHESTER (DISTRICT No. 6).

Street.	Location.	
Adams	Codman to Templeton st	Resurfacing.
Adams	Field's Corner to Meeting-house Hill	Resurfacing.
Alban	•••••	Macadamizing.
Armandine	Washington st. to Milton ave	Macadamizing.
Ashmont	Neponset ave. to Adams st	Macadamizing.
Ashmont	Mellen ave. to Washington st	Macadamizing.
Arosdia	*********	Macadamizing.
Bellevue	Quincy ave. to Kane st	Macadamizing.
Bench	Commerical st. to Park st	Macadamizing.
Beals		Macadamizing.
Belfort		Macadamizing.
Blakeville		Macadamizing.
Barrington	Columbia st. to Bowdoin st	Macadamizing.
Boston	Cottage st. to Stoughton st	Macadamizing.
	••••••	_

Street.	Location.	
Bullard		Macadamizing.
Blue Hill ave	Quincy st. to McClellan ave	Paving Block.
	McClellan ave. to Mattapan Norfolk st. to Evans st	Macadamizing and widen- ing. Macadamizing.
Cedar	NO.1012 51: 30 21/212 54:	Macadamizing.
		Macadamizing.
		Macadamizing.
Centre st		Macadamizing.
Charles		Grading and Macadamizing.
•		Macadamizing.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Macadamizing.
Church st		Macadamizing.
Clayton st		Macadamizing.
Codman et Columbia et		Widening and Macadamia-
Corbett st	Norfolk st. to Morton st	ing. Macadamizing.
Commercial st	Dorchester ave. to Railroad	Repaving.
Commercial st	Railroad to Preston st	Paving.
Commercial st	Preston to Neponset ave	Macadamizing.
Clarkson st		Macadamizing.
Creek st		Macadamizing.
Cushing ave	In part	Macadamizing.
De Wolf st		Macadamizing.
Ditson st	Charles st. to Westville st	Macadamizing.
Dorchester ave	Ramsey to Pond st	Paving.
Dorchester ave	Park to Lower Mills	Pave.
Dorchester ave	Adams to Park st	Paving.
Draper st	Robinson st. to Arcadia st	Macadamizing.
Edson st	Norfolk st. to Milton ave	Macadamizing.
Eldon st		Macadamizing.
Elmo		Macadamizing.
Eiton st		Macadamizing.
Euclid st		Macadamizing.
Evans st		Macadamizing.
Faulkner st		Macadamizing.
Fuller st	Dorchester ave. to Washington st	Macadamizing.
Geneva ave	Bowdoin st. to Westville st	Grading.
Geneva ave	Blue Hill ave. to Bowdoln st	Resurfacing.
Gien st		
Glendale st		Digitized by Goog

Hancock st	Street.	Location.	
Granger st	Glide st		Macadamizing.
Greenwich st.	Grampian way	••••••	Macadamizing.
Harvard st. Washington st. to Bernard st. Macadamizing and wide ing. Hancock st. Resurfacing. Harley st. Macadamizing. Houghton st. Macadamizing. Jerome st. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Lincoln st. Macadamizing. Lincoln st. Macadamizing. Linden st. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Mill st. Neponset ave. to Railroad. Macadamizing. Mill st. Preston st. to Adams st. Macadamizing. Milton st. Macadamizing. Milton ave. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Minot st. Adams to within 200 feet of Gilde st. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Norton st. Macadamizing. Nelson st. Norfolk to Evans st. Macadamizing. Nelson st. Resurface. Park st. Dorchester ave to Kilton st. Macadamizing. Percival ave. Macadamizing and graviting. Preston st. (Telford) Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Nacadamizing. Nacadamizing. Nacadamizing. Nacadamizing. Nacadamizing. Macadamizing. Ma	Granger st	••••••	Macadamizing.
Hancock st	Greenwich st	••••••	Macadamizing.
Harley st		_	Macadamizing and widen- ing.
Houghton st			
Jerome st	•		_
Kane st. Stanley st. to Bellevue st. King st. Adams st. to Neponset ave. Macadamizing. Lincoln st. Macadamizing. Magnolia st. Quincy st. to Lawrence ave. Macadamizing. Maxwell st. Macadamizing. Mill st. Medway st. Macadamizing. Mill st. Neponset ave. to Railroad. Macadamizing. Mill st. Macadamizing. Milton st. Macadamizing. Milton st. Macadamizing. Minot st. Macadamizing. Monson st. Macadamizing. Morton st. Macadamizing and widering. Miron st. Macadamizing and widering. Miron st. Macadamizing. Norfolk st. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Norfolk st. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Nelson st. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Resurface. Park st. Dorchester ave to Kilton st. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing and grading. Percival ave. Macadamizing. Macadamizing			
King st			Macadamizing.
Lincoln st			
Linden st		=	_
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Maxwell st			
Medway st			<u> </u>
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Mill st	Medway st	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Macadamizing.
Militon st	Mill st	Neponset ave. to Railroad	Macadamizing.
Militon ave	Mill st	Preston st. to Adams st	Macadamizing.
Minot st	Milton st	•••••	Macadamizing.
Monson st	Milton ave	••••••	Macadamizing.
Morton st	Minot st	Adams to within 200 feet of Glide st	Macadamizing.
Mt. Everett st. One-half length of street	Monson st		Macadamizing.
Mt. Everett st. One half length of street Macadamizing. Narragansett st. Macadamizing. Mixon st. Macadamizing. Morfolk st. Milton ave. to railway Macadamizing. Norton st. Macadamizing. Norfolk to Evans st. Macadamizing. Nelson st. Macadamizing. Norfolk to Evans st. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Resurface. Park st. Dorchester ave to Kilton st. Macadamizing. Percival ave. Macadamizing. Pleasant st. Resurface. Pope's Hill Macadamizing and grading. Preston st. (Telford) Macadamizing.	Morton et	•••••	Macadamizing and widen-
Nixon st	Mt. Everett st	One half length of street	Macadamizing.
Norfolk st	Narragansett st	•••••••	Macadamizing.
Norton st	Nixon st		Macadamizing.
Nelson st	Norfolk st	Milton ave. to railway	Macadamizing.
Neponset ave Olney st Park st Dorchester ave to Kilton st Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing. Macadamizing and grading and grading and grading. Macadamizing and grading. Macadamizing.	Norton st		Macadamizing.
Oiney st	Nelson st	Norfolk to Evans st	Macadamizing.
Park st	Neponset ave	Tileston pl. to Park st	Macadamizing.
Percival ave	Olney st		Resurface.
Pleasant st. Resurface. Pope's Hill Macadamizing and grading Preston st. (Telford) Macadamizing. Quincy st. Macadamizing. River st. Washington to Mattapan st. Resurface. River st. Mattapan to Hyde Park line Macadamizing.	Park st	Dorchester ave to Kilton st	Macadamizing.
Pope's Hill	Percival ave	***************************************	Macadamizing.
Preston st (Telford)	Pleasant st		Resurface.
Quincy st	Pope's Hill	••••••	Macadamizing and grading.
Quincy st	Preston st	(Telford)	
River st Mattapan to Hyde Park line Macadamizing	Quincy st	••••••	_
River st Mattapan to Hyde Park line Macadamizing. Digitized by	River st	Washington to Mattapan st	Resurface.
Digitized by GOOS			Macadamizing.
			Digitized by Google

Street.	Location.	٠.
Remington st	•••••••	Macadamizing.
Richmond st	Washington to Dorchester ave	Macadamizing.
Rowena st	• •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Macadamizing.
Robinson st	***************************************	Macadamizing.
Bawyer ave	•••••••••••••••	Macadamizing.
Shelton st	•••••••••••••••••	Macadamizing.
Shamrock st	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Macadamizing.
Scaver st	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Macadamizing.
School st	Washington to Howard st	Macadamizing.
Stanton st	Norfolk to Evans st	Macadamizing.
Stanley st	Quincy to Kane st	
Standish st	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Macadamizing.
Stanwood st	••••••	
Stockton st	•••••••••••••••••	Building.
Stoughton st	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Paving.
Sturbridge st	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Macadamizing.
Sumper st		
Talbot ave	***************************************	Grading and macademizing
Temple st	••••••	Macadamizing.
Thetford ave		Macadamizing.
Tenean st	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Macadamizing.
Topliff et		Macadamizing.
Tuttle st	••••••	Macadamizing.
Union ave	••••••	Macadamizing.
Walnut st	••••••	Block.
Washington st	Blue Hill ave to Brent st	Block paving.
Washington st	Brent st. to Lower Mills	Macadamizing.
Welles ave	Washington to Ocean st	
Welles ave	Ocean st. to railroad	Macadamizing.
Westville st	•••••••	Macadamizing.
Wheatland ave	•••••	Macadamizing.
Whitfield st	•••••	Macadamizing.
Winter st	•••••	Macadamizing.
Withington at	•••••••	Macadamizing.
Wrenthern et	Ashmont to Dracut	Macadamizing.

Of the amount required to put these streets in condition the sum of \$80,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year.

DISTRICT No. 7 (ROXBURY).

Street.	Location.	
Amory at		Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Blue Hill ave	Dudley to Warren st	Edgestone and pave.
Brookford st		Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Burney st		Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Bartlett st		Macadamizing.
Cottage st	Blue Hill ave. to Ratiroad bridge	Edgestone and Macadamiz- ing.
Centre st	Eliot sq. to Cedar st	Macadamizing.
Centre st	Highland st. to Railroad bridge	Pave.
Centre st	Railroad bridge to West Roxbury line	Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Creighton st		ing. Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Culvert st	Tremont to Ruggles st	ing. Edgestone and Macadamiz- ing.
Cary st		Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Conant st		ing. Reset edgestone and Mac-
Crawford st		adamizing. Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Cedar st	Centre to Washington st	ing. Macadamizing.
Dewey st		Edgestone and Macadamis-
Dalmatia st		ing. Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Dimock st		ing. Edgestone and Macadamiz.
Day st		ing. Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Dale st		ing. Macadamizing.
Eustis st	Washington to Dearborn st	Pave.
Eustis et	Dearborn to Hampden st	Reset edgestone and Macad-
Fulda et		amizing. Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Fisher ave		ing. Grading and Macadamizing.
George at		Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Georgia st		ing. Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Gaston st		ing. Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Harrison ave	Hunneman to Warren st	ing. Pave.
Harold st		Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Highland st	From City Yard gate to Centre st	iug. Pave.
Highland st	From Eliot sq. to Marcella st	Reset edgestone and Macad-
Heath st.	Trad Charles and A. Trade	amizing. Edgestone and widening, finish the widening; Mac- adamizing.
Huntington sve	West Chester park to Tremont st	Edgestone, etc.
Lambert ave	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Macadamizing.
Marshfield st		Edgestone and Macadamiz- ing.
•	W. Alexandr W. Walland A.	Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Marcella st	Washington to Highland st	Edgestone and Macadamizing.

Street.	Location.	
Marrella st	Highland to Centre st	Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Munroe et		ing. Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Maywood st		ing. Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Mt. Pleasant ave.		ing. Macadamizing.
Norfolk ave	Magazine to Cottage st	Edgestone and pave.
Norfolk ave	Hampden to Magazine st	Repave.
Pynchon st	Tremont to Roxbury st	Pave.
Pynchon st	Roxbury to New Heath st	Repave.
Pynchon st	Old Heath to New Heath st	Pave.
Prentiss st.	Hallock to Tremont st	Pave.
Quincy st	Warren st. to N. Y. & N. E. R.R.	Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Roxbury st	Washington to Linden Park st	ing. Pave.
Roxbury st	Linden park to Eliot sq	Macadamizing and reset
Ruthven st	Humboldt ave. to Walnut ave	edgestone. Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Ritchie st		ing. Grading culverts, edgestone and Macadamizing.
Ruggles st	Parker to Back Bay park	and Macadamizing. Grade.
Ruggles st	Washington to Parker st	Macadamizing.
Savin st		Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Seaver at	Washington st. to Blue Hill ave	ing. Edgestone Grade, and Mac-
Thwing st	W =	adamizing. Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Townsend st		ing. Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Tremont st	West Chester park to Roxbury crossing	ing. Repaye.
Tremont st	Roxbury crossing to Parker st	Pave.
Tremont st	Parker st. to Huntington ave	Pave.
	Huntington ave. to Brookline ave.	Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Tremont st	Huntingson ave. to blooking ave.	ing. Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Valentine st		ing. Macadamizing.
Vernon st	***************************************	Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Wayland st	The same As Gramman	ing. Pave.
Washington st	Elmore to Seaver st	Edgestone and Macadamiz-
Walnut ave	Warren to Seaver st	ing.
Whiting st		Edgestone Grade, and Mac- adamizing. Widening edgestones, Mac-
Ward st	Parker st. to O. C. R.R	adamizing.
Wigglesworth st.		Grading edgestone and Mac- adamizing.
Worthington st:	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Macadamizing.
Whitney st		Macadamizing.
Winthrop st		Macadamizing.

Of the amount required to put these streets in condition the sum of \$80,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year.

CITY PROPER (DISTRICT No. 8).

Street.	Location.	
Avery st	•••••	Repave.
Ash st	Nassau to Oak st	Pave.
Atlantic ave	Sumner to State at	Repave.
Albion st	Chapman to Castle st	Pave.
Albany st	Stoughton to Plimpton st	Repave.
Albany st	Union park to Troy st	Repave.
Beach st	Harrison ave. to Lincoln st	Repave.
Broad st	State to Milk st	Repave.
Boylston st	Washington to Tremont st	Repave.
Bond st	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Asphalt.
Broadway ext	Lehigh st. to Harrison-ave. ext	Pave.
Chapman st	Shawmut ave. to Washington st	Pave.
Chauncy st	Bedford to Summer st	Pave.
Chester park	Albany to Swett st	Pave.
Castle st	Tremont st. to Shawmut ave	Repave.
Chauncy st	Essex to Bedford st	Repave.
Cove st	••• ••••••	Pave.
Congress st	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Repave.
Devonshire st	Franklin to Milk st	Repave.
Dix pl	•••••	Pave.
East Chester park	Swett st. to N.Y. & N. E. R. R. bridge	Surface.
East Chester park	Albany st. to Harrison ave	Macadamizing.
Eliot st	Washington st. to Park sq	Repave.
Ensex at	Washington to Lincoln st	Repave.
Exeter pl	•••••	Paving.
E. Springfield st	Washington st. to Harrison ave	Macadamizing.
Edinboro' st	••••••	Macadamizing, gutters, and
E. Brookline st	***************************************	edgestone. Asphalt.
Federal st	Bridge to Kneeland st	Repave.
Fabin st	***************************************	Asphalt.
Fay st	***************************************	Asphalt.
Fort Hill sq	(Street and sidewalk)	Asphalt.
Harrison ave	Harvard to Dover st	Repave.
Hartford st	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Repave.
Hawley st	Milk to Franklin st	Repave.
Hanson at	*****************	Asphalt.
Hamilton st	•••••	Repave.
High st	Broad to Oliver st	Repaye, sed by Google

Street.	Location.	
High st	Oliver to Federal st	Pave.
Kirkland st	•••••	Pave.
Kneeland st	Washington to Albany st	Repave.
Lehigh st	Albany to South st	Pave.
Lincoln st	Summer to Beach st	Repave.
Mason st	•••••	Repave.
Meander st		Asphalt.
Middlesex st	Chapman to Castle st	Repave.
Mystic st		Pave.
Milford st		Asphalt.
Nassau st	Ash st. to Harrison ave	Asphalt.
Newland st		Pave.
Norwich st		Pave.
Oak st	Washington to Albany st	Pave.
Oliver at	Franklin st. to Atlantic ave	Repave.
Oxford st		Ashphalt.
Perry st		Pave.
Porter st		Asphalt.
Purchase st	Oliver to Summer st	Repave.
Purchase st	Oliver to High st	Repave.
Pleasant st	Washington st. to Shawmut ave	Pave.
Randolph st		Macadamizing.
Swett st		Pave.
Sharon st		Macadamizing.
Shawmut ave	Dover to Northampton st	Repave.
	Kneeland to East st	Repave.
Temple pl		Repave.
	Eliot to Pleasant st	j -
Trumbull st		Pave.
		Asphalt.
•	Harvard to Kneeland st	Pave.
West st		Repave.

Of the amount required to put these streets in condition the sum of \$60,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year.

CITY PROPER (DISTRICT No. 9).

Street.	Location.	
Arlington	Beacon to Boylston et	Asphalt.
Bay State road	***************************************	Macadamizing.
Belvidere st	*****	Macadamizing.
Beacon st	•••••••	Asphalt.
Boylston st	••••••	Pave.
Bulfinch st	Howard st. to Bowdoin sq	Pave.
Bellevue st	Longwood ave. to Brookline line	Macadamizing.
Brookline ave	Railroad to Brookline line	Macadamizing.
Buckingham st		Macadamizing.
Blagden st	••••••••••	Macadamizing.
Commonw'ith ave	••••••	Asphalt.
Carver st	Eliot to Pleasant st	Pave.
Concord sq	•••••	Macadamizing.
Clarendon st		Asphalt.
Dartmouth st		Pave.
Eliot st		Repave.
Fairfield st	Beacon to Boylston st	Asphalt.
Francis st		Macadamizing.
Huntington ave	Trinity sq. to Tremont st	Pave.
Haviland st	••••••	Macadamizing.
Longwood ave		Macadamizing.
Mariboro' st	Arlington st. to West Chester park	Pave.
Parker st	Westland ave. to Huntington ave	Macadamizing.
Park sq	•••••	Repave.
Pledmont st		Macadamizing.
Raleigh st		Macadamizing.
Shawmut ave	•••••••	Repave.
St. Botolph st		Asphalt.
St. James ave		Asphalt.
Westland ave		Macadamizing.
West Newton st		Macadamizing.
West Chester pk		Asphalt.
West Canton st	Tremont st. to Columbus ave	Macdamizing.

Of the amount required to put these streets in condition the sum of \$50,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year.

CITY PROPER (DISTRICT No. 10).

Ashland st Chambers to Leverett st Pave. Barrett st Fulton to North st Pave. Barton st Leverett to Milton st Pave. Battery st Hanover st. to North Ferry Repave. Beacon st Tremont to Somerset st Pave. Blackstone st Haymarket sq. to North st Repave. Blossom and McLean sts Asphalt. Canal st Causeway st. to Haymarket sq Repave. Causeway st Leverett st. to Charles-river bridge Repave. Chambers st Copp's Hill to Hanover st Pave. Charlestown st Causeway st. to Haymarket sq Repave. Clark st Hanover to Commercial st Pave. Clinton st Merchants row to Mercantile st Repave. Commercial st Court sq. to Hanover st Repave. Commerce st Leverett to Lowell st Repave. Cotting st Leverett to Lowell st Macadamizing Creek sq Union to Blackstone st Pave. Cross st Haymarket sq. to Commercial st Repave. Cross st Dock sq. to State st Repave. Repave.	,
Barton st	
Battery st Hanover st. to North Ferry Repave. Beacon st Tremont to Somerset st Pave. Blackstone st Haymarket sq. to North st Repave. Blossom and Mc-Lean sts Causeway st. to Haymarket sq Repave. Causeway st Leverett st. to Charles-river bridge Repave. Chambers st Ashland to Poplar st Repave. Charles st Copp's Hill to Hanover st Pave. Charlestown st Causeway st. to Haymarket sq Repave. Clark st Hanover to Commercial st Pave. Clinton st Merchants row to Mercantile st Repave. Court st Court sq. to Hanover st Repave. Court st Court sq. to Hanover st Repave. Commerce st Atlantic ave. to Commercial st Repave. Cotting st Leverett to Lowell st Macadamizing Creek sq Union to Blackstone st Pave. Cross st Haymarket sq. to Commercial st Repave.	,
Beacon st Tremont to Somerset st Pave. Blackstone st Haymarket sq. to North st Repave. Blossom and Mc-Lean sts Causeway st. to Haymarket sq Repave. Causeway st Leverett st. to Charles-river bridge Repave. Chambers st Ashland to Poplar st Repave. Charles st Copp's Hill to Hanover st Pave. Charlestown st Causeway st. to Haymarket sq Repave. Clark st Hanover to Commercial st Pave. Clinton st Merchants row to Mercantile st Repave. Court st Court sq. to Hanover st Repave. Court st Court sq. to Hanover st Repave. Commerce st Atlantic ave. to Commercial st Repave. Creek sq Union to Blackstone st Pave. Cross st Haymarket sq. to Commercial st Repave.	•
Blackstone st Haymarket sq. to North st Repave. Blossom and Mc-Lean sts	
Blossom and McLean sts	
Lean sts	
Causeway st Leverett st. to Charles-river bridge Repave. Chambers st Ashland to Poplar st Repave. Charles t Copp's Hill to Hanover st Pave. Charlestown st Causeway st. to Haymarket sq Repave. Clark st Hanover to Commercial st Pave. Clinton st Merchants row to Mercantile st Repave. Commercial st Court sq. to Hanover st Repave. Court st Court sq. to Hanover st Repave. Commerce st Atlantic ave. to Commercial st Repave. Cotting st Leverett to Lowell st Macadamizing Creek sq Union to Blackstone st Pave. Cross st Haymarket sq. to Commercial st Repave.	
Chambers st Ashland to Poplar st	
Charter st Copp's Hill to Hanover st	
Charlestown st Causeway st. to Haymarket sq Repave. Clark st	
Clark st	
Clinton st Merchants row to Mercantile st Repave. Commercial st South Market to Cross st Repave. Court st Court sq. to Hanover st Repave. Commerce st Atlantic ave. to Commercial st Repave. Cotting st Leverett to Lowell st Macadamizin Creek sq Union to Blackstone st Pave. Cross st Haymarket sq. to Commercial st Repave.	
Commercial st South Market to Cross st	•
Court st	
Commerce st Atlantic ave. to Commercial st Repave. Cotting st Leverett to Lowell st Macadamizin Creek sq Union to Blackstone st Pave. Cross st Haymarket sq. to Commercial st Repave.	
Cotting st Leverett to Lowell st Macadamizin Creek sq Union to Blackstone st Pave. Cross st Haymarket sq. to Commercial st Repave.	
Creek sq Union to Blackstone st Pave. Cross st	
Cross st Haymarket sq. to Commercial st Repave.	g.
Devonshire st Dock sq. to State st Repare.	
Eastern ave Commercial st. to South Ferry Repave.	
Endicott st Hanover to Cross st Repave.	
Exchange st Dock sq. to State st Pave.	
Faneuil Hall sq Repave.	
Fleet st Repave.	
Foster st Repave.	
Fruit st Blossom to North Grove st Pave.	
Fulton pl North to Fulton st Pave.	
Garden-court st Fleet st. to North sq Pave.	
Hanover st Court to Commercial st Repave.	
Haverhill st Causeway st. to Haymarket sq Repave.	
Hanover ave Hanover to North st Pave.	
Howard st Court to Bulfinch st Repare.	
Hull st Salem to Commercial st Repave.	
Kennard ave Allen to Poplar st Pave.	

Digitized by Google

Street.	Location.	
LaFayette ave	Prince to Endicott st	Pave.
Lancaster st	Causeway to Merrimac st	Pave.
Leverett st	Causeway to Charles st	Repave.
Lewis st	Commercial to North st	Repave.
Lowell st		Repave.
Merchant's row	State to North st	Pave.
North st	Union to Fleet st	Repave.
North Margin st.	Cooper to Thacher st	Pave.
Pinckney st	Charles to Brimmer st	Pave.
Pitte st	Green to Merrimac st	Repave.
Portland st	Causeway to Market st	Repave.
Prince st	Causeway to Snow Hill st	Repave.
Prospect st	Merrimac to Lyman st	Repave.
Salem st	Endicott to Prince st	Repave.
Sait lane	Union st. to Creek sq	Pave.
Scollay sq		Repave.
Bomerset st	Howard to Allston st	Macadamizing.
South Market st	Atlantic ave. to Quincy row	Repave.
South Margin st	Pitts to Prospect st	Pave.
Spring st	Leverett to Poplar st	Pave.
State st	Kilby st. to Chatham row	Pave.
Stillman st	Endicott st. to parochial school	Pave.
Sudbury st	Haymarket sq. to Court st	Repave.
Union st		Repave.
Unity st	Charter to Tileston st	Pave.
Wall st	_	Pave.
Washington st		
Willard st	Leverett to Lowell st	Macadamizing.

Of the amount required to put these streets in condition the sum of \$100,000 could be profitably spent during the coming year.

RECAPITULATION.

South Boston, District No. 1		•		\$30,000 00
East Boston, District No. 2		•	•	20,000 00
Charlestown, District No. 3	•	•	•	20,000 00
Brighton, District No. 4 .				30,000 00
West Roxbury, District No. 5			•	30,000 00
Dorchester, District No. 6		•	•	80,000 00
Roxbury, District No. 7 .	•		•	80,000 00
City Proper, District No. 8	•	•	•	60,000 00
City Proper, District No. 9		•	•	50,000 00
City Proper, District No. 10	•	•	•	100,000 00
				\$500,000 00

Construction and repairs which the City Council has requested the Superintendent to include in his estimates:

Bailey street, Ward 24.

Baxter street, between D and E streets.

Beacon street, near the reservoir.

Bowker street, between Sudbury and Chardon streets.

Bennington street, between Central square and Chelsea street.

Billerica street.

Bremen street, between Prescott and Bennington streets.

Bremen street, between Sumner and Maverick streets.

Border street, between White and Condor streets.

Chelsea street, between Decatur and Putnam streets.

Chambers street, between Green and Cambridge streets.

Camden street.

Cooper street.

Davis street.

Dudley street, between Blue Hill avenue and Columbia street.

Decatur street.

East Chester park-extension.

Florence street, Ward 16.

Grove street.

Hawkins street.

Howell street, Ward 15.

Kemble street, between Magazine and Gerard streets.

LaGrange street, between Weld street and the Newton line.

Lynde street, Ward 8.

Marcella street and square.

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Madison avenue. Ward 25.

Marshfield street, Ward 20.

Maverick street, between Bremen street and Maverick square.

Moore street, between Bennington and Harbor View streets.

New street, East Boston.

Ninth street, Dorchester to M street.

Northfield street, Ward 18.

Newbury street, west of Charles Gate, West.

Newman place, Ward 20.

Porter street.

Pemberton square.

Peter Parley road.

Reading street.

Shaving street.

Stillman street.

Smith street.

Tremont street, between Eliot and Boylston streets.

Terrace avenue, Ward 23.

Utica street, from Kneeland street.

West Dedham street, between Shawmut avenue and Tremont street.

Willow street.

Wigglesworth street, between Huntington and Longwood avenues.

Walter street, between South and Centre streets.

Weldon street, Ward 21.

Warren street, between Quincy street and Elm Hill avenue.

Warren street, between Walnut avenue and Savin street.

Of the amount required to put these streets in good condition the sum of \$100,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year.

SEWER DIVISION.

MAINTENANCE.

Office.

Salaries, office force, clerks, etc	47,527 10
Improved Sewerage.	
Salaries at Pumping-station,	
including tow-boat \$35,748 44	
Salaries, main and intercept-	
ing sewers 7,723 04	
Salaries, Moon Island . 6,252 00	
One additional machinist,	
Moon Island 900 00	
Two additional laborers,	
Pumping-station 1,460 00	
One additional engineer,	
Pumping-station 1,600 00	
Coal 16,000 00	
Supplies, entire system . 15,000 00	
Supplies, entire system . 19,000 00	
\$84,683 48	
Machinery, Pumping-station . 16,500 00	
Flume, Moon Island 3,000 00	
Metal gates, Moon Island . 1,000 00	
260 wooden posts, Moon Isl-	
and 104 00	
Cast-iron bases 30 00	
Additional labor 1,000 00	

MAINTENANCE FOR 6 YARDS, STONY BROOK, AND CULVERTS.

Labor	\$150,000 00	
Engine and boiler repairs .	200 00	
Damages	5,000 00	
Stock	20,000 00	
Tools and hardware	10,000 00	
Yard and locker	1,200 00	
Sundries	3,000 00	
Fuel and oil	600 00	
Rubber goods	1,500 00	
Balance on old contracts .	1,000 00	
Dredging	1,200 00	
Cleaning catch-basins	15,000 00	
Cleaning sewers	12,000 00	
New catch-basins and small	,,,,,,,	
sewers	24, 000 00	
Repairing catch-basins	6,000 00	•
Repairing sewers	3,500 00	
Horse account, teams, har-	0,000	
nesses, etc	24,500 00	
General repairs	500 00	
Repairing department build-		
ings	3,000 00	
Maintenance Stony brook .	15,000 00	
Culverts	15,000 00	
Repairing streets	500 00	
Water-rates	500 00	
		\$313,200 00
		¥010,200 00

Work that should be done on the Improved Sewerage System.

Wharf at Moon island	\$10,000 00
Tenement-house, Moon island	8,000 00
Proposed work, east shaft .	60,000 00
Tenement-house and filling,	
pumping-station	20,000 00
Dredging, pumping-station .	4,000 00
Kidney stone, Moon island .	175 00
Filling cove, Moon island .	300 00
Shed and store-house, Moon	
island	2,750 00

\$105,225 00

ANNUAL ESTIMATES.

RECAPITULATION.

Maintenance.

maintenance.	
Office	. \$47,527 70
Improved sewerage	. 106,317 48
Maintenance of 6 yards, Stony brook, as	nd
culverts	. 313,200 00
	\$467,045 18
Necessary work to be done on the improv	. 105,225 00
sewerage system	⁷ e,
work on which could be profitably carri on during the coming year	440 000 00
on during the coming year	. 110,000 00
Total	. \$682,270 18
CITY PROPER.	
Sewers Ordered.	
Kingston street, Beach to	
Essex streets \$5.069	00
Randolph street, Harrison ave-	
	00
nue to Albany 4,052	
Staniford street 450 Tyler street, Harvard to	00
	00
Curve streets 5,386	00
Oak street, Albany to Hud-	00
son streets 1,534	
	\$16,491 00
Sewers Petitioned for.	
Billerica street, Minot to	
Causeway streets \$6,787	00
Endicott street, Cross to	
Stillman streets 806	00
	7,593 00
<u>.</u>	
Sewers, Old and Defective	
Canal-st. district \$77,000	00
Beach street 13,750	00
Kneeland street 16,500	00

Amounts carried forward, \$107,250 00

Amount South Cove Completion	di	strict	•	•	98,580	00 00	\$24,084	00
		•	•	•	13,800 33,000		252,630	00
Total	•	•	•	•	•	•	\$276,714	00

Of the amount required to build these sewers the sum of \$10,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year, in addition to the amount already provided by loan.

ROXBURY.

Sewers Ordered.

Dewers Of	uereu.	
Calumet street	\$ 788 00	
Creighton street, Day street	0 711 00	
to 100 ft. from Centre .	3,511 00	
Gerard street, Kemble street		
to Norfolk avenue	9,252 00	
Harold street, Homestead to		
Hutchings streets	1,008 00	
Munroe street	3,420 00	
Townsend street, Codman	0,220	
park to Walnut avenue .	3,811 00	
park to wante avoide .		\$21,790 00
		•
Sewers Pelit	ioned for.	
Adams place, Washington to		
Williams streets	\$1,100 00	
Bartlett court	1,290 00	
Blue Hill avenue, Dalmatia to	1,200 00	
Maywood streets	423 00	
Carlisle street	522 00	
	322 VV	
Centre street, Wyman to	1 050 00	
Forbes streets	1,058 00	
East Chester park, Swett to		
Island streets	13,312 00	
Fulda street, Highland to		
Valentine streets	1,143 00	
Fenwick street, Conant to	-	
Hurlburt street	579 00	

Amounts carried forward, \$19,427 00

Amounte brought formand	4 10 <i>1</i> 97	00	\$21,790	00
Amounts brought forward, Guild row and vicinity.	15,120	00	φ21,13U	vv
Hutchings street, Humboldt	10,120	00		
avenue to Harold street .	1,468	00		
	1,400	00		
Hurlburt street, Regent to	709	00		
Ray street	109	UU		
Humboldt avenue, Crawford	07.4	00		
to Ruthven street	674	vv		
Kenmore street, Common-				
wealth avenue to Newbury	5.004	00		
street	2,634	00		
Langdon street, east from	1 501	00		
George	1,701	00		
Longwood avenue, Hunting-				
ton avenue and outlet .	29,023	00		
Mountford street, existing				
street to Beacon street .	1,135	00		
Moreland street, Blue Hill				
avenue to Dennis street .	984	00		
Marshfield street, Batchelder				
to Clifton streets	408	00		
Norfolk avenue, Magazine to				
Clapp streets	8,820	00		
Parker Hill-avenue extension,	1,252	00		
Rand square	882	00		
Swett street	1,000	00		
Shirley street, east from	•			
George street	1,701	00		
Warwick street, Hammond to	•			
Greenwich streets	1,209	00		
Washington street, Nawn to	-,			
Arnold streets	1,783	00		
			89,930	00
Sewers, old and defective .	_	_	46,620	
Commonwealth avenue, Beacon to	Essex s	its.	60,000	
Common volume a volume y Double w				
Total			\$218,340	00
	-	•		

Of the amount required to build these sewers the sum of \$10,000, in addition to the amount provided in the last loan, could be profitably expended during the coming year.

DORCHESTER.

Sewers Ordered.

Ashmont, Washington, Armandine, and Rockwell streets, Buttonwood street, between Mt. Vernon and Grafton	\$ 19 ,2 50	00		
streets	2,520	00		
Dalmatia street, Dewey street, between Dacia	950	00		
street and Blue Hill avenue.	900	00		
Ditson street, between Charles and Westville streets	3,300	00		
Dorchester avenue, between Pond and Mt. Vernon				
streets	6,000	00		
between Clayton and Leon- ard streets	3,400	00		
Leonard street, between Nor- folk and Torrey streets.	2, 800			
Magnolia street, between Dud-	2,000			
ley and Bird streets. Savin Hill avenue and Gram-	·			
pian way	4,900			
avenue and Bowdoin street,	6,500		\$52,520	00

Sewers Petitioned for.

Adams street,	\mathbf{from}	King
street, south	•	
Ashmont stre	et, be	etween
Adams and C	arruth s	treets,
Belfort street,		
chester avenu	ze and	Auck-
land street		
Bernard street,) inclu	dina
Lauriat avenue,	out	
Milton avenue,) out	iei .
Bird street, bety		
and Virginia	str e ets	

\$52,520 00

Amount brought forward,
Blue Hill avenue and Columbia
street to Michigan avenue,
Bullard street, between Bow-
doin avenue and Rosseter
street
Capen street, between Norfolk
and Maxwell streets
and Maxwell streets. Ceylon-street extension, be-
tween Quincy and Colum-
bia streets Dorchester avenue and Patter-
son street, between Codman
and Brook streets
Dorchester Lower Mills (local
sewerage)
Draper street, between West- ville street and Holmes
ville street and Holmes
avenue
Elmo street
Faulkner street
Freeman street
Geneva avenue, between
Faulkner street
strects
Grafton street, between Dor-
chester avenue and Button-
wood street
Hooper street, between Mel- ville avenue and Tremlett
ville avenue and Tremlett
street
street . Leeds street, between Dor-
chester avenue and Adams
street
Maxwell street, between Mil-
ton avenue and Capen
street
Melbourne street, between
Welles avenue and Centre
street
Percival avenue, between
avenue
Pleasant street, between May-
field and Pond streets .

Amount brought forward, Stoughton street, between Pleasant and Sumner streets Shelburne street, between Buttonwood street and Moseley avenue Westville street, between existing sewer and Arcadia street Winter street, between end of sewer and Church street,	,	\$52,520 00
	\$214,360	00
RECAPITO	ILATION.	
Sewers ordered		. \$52,520 00
Sewers petitioned for .		. 214,360 00
Total		\$266,880 00
Of the amount required to \$30,000 could be profitably year, in addition to the amoun	expended of talready p	during the coming
Sewers (
C street, Bowen to Fifth street	\$302 950	
Sewers Peti	tioned For	•
C street, First to Third street,	\$1,444	
Champney street, Newman to Mercer street	2,215	00
Colton street, First to Second street	420	00
E street, Ninth to O. C. R.R.	441	
M street, First to Second		••
wadleigh place, off Ellery	525	00
etrout	195	00

5,470 00 igitize 6 5,722 00

425 00

street

Amount brought forward,

\$6,722 00

New or of the wife Doller	Sewers,	Old	and	Defective.
---------------------------	---------	-----	-----	------------

	•	
Alger street, Dorchester av-		
enue to Dorchester street .	\$ 9,600 00	
Buxter street, D to E street.	6,000 00	
B and Seventh streets outlet,	33,600 00	
C street, Fifth to Seventh		
street	9,180 00	
Dorchester avenue outlet to		
Broadway	26,4 00 00	
D street, First to Second		
street	5,880 00	
Dove street, E to F street .	4,520 00	
Dorchester avenue, D to B		
street	43,2 00 00	
Dorchester avenue, D to Dex-		
ter street	22,030 00	
D street, Dorchester avenue		
to Eighth street	28,320 00	
Dexter and Ellery street,		
Dorchester avenue to Swett		
street	13,800 00	
Gold street, C to B street .	5,280 00	
Gold street, A street to N. Y.		
& N. E. R.R	2,880 00	
Kemp street, overflow for So.		
Boston I. S	32,000 00	
Seventh street, C to B street,	10,240 00	
Silver street, C to B street .	1,345 00	
Silver street, C to D street .	1,300 00	
Tudor street, C to B street .	1,320 00	
Tudor street, C to D street .	1,320 00	
	-	258,215 00
m		A)04 007 00
Total	• •	\$264,937 00
RECAPITU	LATION.	
Sewers ordered		\$1,252 00
Sewers petitioned for .		5,470 00
Sewers old and defective .		258,215 00
Total		\$264,937 00

Note. — \$45,000 available for South Boston sewers in loans.

Of the amount required to build these sewers the sum of \$10,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year, in addition to the amount already provided by loan.

EAST BOSTON.

Sewers Ordered.

Byron street, Bennington to	¥ 00
	5 00
Byron street, Cowper to	0 00
	0 00
(Actual order, Byron st., Ben- nington to Coleridge st.) .	
Jeffries street, No. 11 Jeffries	
	0 00
	1 00
Private street, Walley to Ley-	1 00
	0 00
4011 001000	\$2,276 00
	42,210 00
Sewers Petitioned 1	For.
Bremen street, Putnam to	
Prescott street \$4,24	0.00
Sewers in Breed's island . 21,30	
Dewels in Dreed's Island . 21,00	25,540 00
	20,040 00
Sewers, Old and Defe	ctive.
Border street, Central square	
to Lexington street \$6,40	0.00
Border street, Central square	
	0 00
Chelsea street, Decatur to	
	0 00
	0 00
Havre street, Maverick to	
	0 00
Liverpool street, Summer to	
Decatur street 10,80	0 00
London street, Maverick to	
Decatur street 5,60	0 00
Orleans street, Maverick to	
Porter street 12,82	
Paris st., Decatur to Porter st. 7,20	0 00
	64,320 00
Total	. \$92,136 00

Note. — \$33,000 available for East Boston sewers in loan.
Of the above amount required to build sewers in East Boston the sum of \$10,000 could be profitably expended in addition to the amount already provided by loan.

CHARLESTOWN.

Sewers Ordered.

Parker street (Ward 4), between Perkins and Cambridge streets	\$42 0 00
Sewers Petitioned for.	
Monument street (Ward 3), between Monument square and Bunker Hill street .	1,000 00
Sewers, Old and Defective.	
Arlington avenue (Ward 4), between Fred and Beech- am streets \$5,100 00	
Bartlett street (Ward 3), hetween Green and Elm streets	
tween Park and Water streets 2,600 00 Mend street (Ward 4), hetween Main and Russell	
streets 1,375 00 Prescott street (Ward 5), between Main and Washington	
streets 1,350 00 School street (Ward 3), between Summer and Bartlett	
streets 470 00 Stacey street (Ward 5), between Dunstable and Main	
streets 3,840 00 Thompson street (Ward 5), between Warren and Main	
streets	\$1,420 00
Amounts carried forward, \$15,930 00	φ1,42U UU

Amounts brought forward, Winthrop street (Ward 5), between Warren and Adams	\$15,930 00	\$1,420 00
streets	1,530 00	
Less available balances .	\$17,460 00 4,000 00	13,460 00
		\$14,880 00

Of the above amount the sum of \$5,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year.

BRIGHTON.

Sewers Ordered.

Sewers U	raerea.		
Harvard and Commonwealth avenues, from Redesdale street to Brighton avenue. Howard place, Commonwealth avenue to Union street.	\$6,350 6,750		\$13,100 00
Sewers Petit	ioned for	•	
Allston street, existing sewers to Warren street Outlet for same, Common- wealth avenue Brooks and Parkman streets . Cambridge street, Brighton to Harvard avenue Newton street, Brooks to Big- elow streets No. Harvard street, Willard	\$1,800 14,580 2,247 4,200 3,000	00 00 00	
street to Barry's corner . School street, Market to Ports-	15,960	00	
mouth streets South street, Chestnut Hill avenue, west, impracticable at present. Surrey street, Market to Parsons streets	1,350 1,877		
Amounts carried forward,	\$45,014	00	\$13,100 00 C

Amount brought forward,	\$45,014 00	\$13,100 00
Tremont street, Oak square to		
Newton line	85,000 00	1
Washington street, Foster to		
Tremont street	38,850 00)
Western avenue, Riverdale to	•	
Everett street	3,024 00)
Wexford street, Market to	·	•
Hillside avenue	7,100 00	
Wicklow street, Market to	•	
No. Beacon avenue	4,290 00)
		183,278 00
Total	• •	\$196,378 00

Note. - \$26,000 available for Brighton sewers in loan.

Of the above amount the sum of \$20,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year in addition to the amount already provided for by loan.

WEST ROXBURY. Sewers Ordered.

Albano street, between Kitt- redge and Cohasset streets,	\$2,500	00
Ashfield street, 300 feet east from Walker street	900	00
Boynton street, between Call and South streets	3,000	00
Carolina place, between Childs place and Carolina		
avenue	750	00
Custer street, 150 feet from Goldsmith street	600	00
Forest Hills street, between Washingten street and		
Peter Parley road	1,500	00
Poplar street, between Syca-	·	
more and Hillborn streets.	8,650	00
Sedgwick street, from South		
street easterly	2,500	00
West Roxbury Trunk Sewer,		
between Central station		
and Mt. Vernon st	25,000	00

\$45,400 00 Digitized by GOOS

Sewers Petitioned for.

Anson street, between Percy
and South streets
Arundel street, between Wal-
ter and Centre streets .
Ashfield street, between Fair-
view and Walter streets .
Brook and Florence streets .
Centre street, between Or-
chard street and Weld park,
Kittredge street, between
Norfolk street and Claren-
don avenue
Peter Parley road, between
Forest Hills street and Wal-
nut avenue
Prospect avenue and outlet .
South street, between Keyes
and Morton streets
St. Mark and South streets,
between Anson and Morton
streets
Sedgwick street and outlets.

tyong won buroot und	Juli					\$ 79,950 00
	REC	CAPIT	ULAT	ON.		
Sewers ordered			•	•	•	\$45,400 00
Sewers petitioned for		•	•	•	•	79,950 00
Total .	•	•	•	•	•	\$125,350 00

Of the amount required to build these sewers the sum of \$15,000 could be profitably expended during the coming year, in addition to the amount already provided by loan.

GENERAL RECAPITULATION.

City proper .	•	•		\$10,000	00
Roxbury .		•	•	10,000	00
Dorchester .		•	•		00
South Boston		•			00
East Boston	•		•	10,000	00
Charlestown				5,000	00
Brighton .				20,000	00
West Roxbury	•		•	15,000	00

\$110,000 00

SANITARY DIVISION.

Labor on the removal of house offal and house	•	
dirt, including foreman, watchmen, and		
feeders	\$276,000	
Salaries	9,000	
Printing and stationery and advertising .	5 00	00
Horse-keeping, hay, grain, straw, salt, and		
carrots for 200 horses, at \$2.75 per week.	28,600	
East Boston, removal of ashes	11,000	00
Horses, purchase of 30 for renewal of stock,		
at \$375	11,250	00
Blacksmith shop, stock, and tools	3,000	00
Wheelwright shop, " "	3,000	00
Harness shop "	2,000	00
Páint shop	600	00
Team work, hired teams	85,000	00
Repairs on stables and sheds	1,500	
Fuel, gas, and electric lights	2,000	00
Veterinary services and medicine	800	
Horse-shoeing	600	00
Dumping scow	19,000	00
Offal contracts, Brighton and East Boston .	8,000	
Incidental expenses, rent of stalls, claims,	.,	
rental of telephone	1,200	00
Water-rates	1,000	
Ash stock, caravan covers, buckets, and	_,	
shovels, etc	600	00
Offal stock, buckets, shovels, hose, and dis-		• •
infectants	300	00
Stable stock, blankets, sponges, oil, soap,	•••	•
curry-combs, etc	1,500	00
	\$166,450	00
New wharf at North End	50,000	
Purchase of two Barney dumping boats	30,000	
r archase of two parties dumping poats .	au,000	UU
	\$546,450	00

STREET-CLEANING DIVISION.

Salaries	\$9,000 00
Printing and stationery	1,000 00
Labor	243,500 00
Horse-keeping, hay, grain, etc., for 114	•
horses, at \$2.75	16,302 00
Horses, purchase of 20, at \$375	7,500 00
Carts, purchase of 20, at \$150	3,000 00
Harnesses, purchase of 40, at \$50	2,000 00
Push-carts, purchase of 20 at \$30	600 00
Ferry passes for men and teams	250 00
Veterinary services and medicine	400 00
Shoeing and blacksmithing and repairing on	
carts	7,000 00
Broom stock, rattan, etc	4,000 00
Water-rates	1,000 00
Street stock, hoes, bars, shovels, etc	1,500 00
Stable furnishings, street blankets, etc	2,000 00
Rental of stables	1,000 00
Hired teams	25,000 00
·	\$325,052 00

BRIDGE DIVISION.

Salaries of							A 0 F 00 00
and Messer Maintenance	nger of	r . Division	No	1	verd	end	\$6,500 00
stable .		•	•	•	•	•	4,000 00
Maintenance					•		4 000 00
stable .	•	•	•	•	•	•	4,000 00
							\$14,500 00

Tide-Water Bridges.	Salaries.	Supplies.	Repairs.	Totals.
Broadway	\$6,200	\$659	\$6,000	\$12,850
Cambridge street	367	20	800	687
Charles river	5,800	1,300	8,000	14,600
Chelsea (North)	3,600	650	1,500	5,750
Chelsea (South)	8,600	650	1,500	5,750
*Chelsea street	300	10		310
Commercial point	50	10	100	160
Congress street	6,100	650	3,000	9,750
Dover street	4,500	550	3,500	8,550
Essex street	660	25	5,000	5,685
Federal street	5,500	. 600	750	6,850
Granite	240	10	200	450
*Malden	2,800	125		2,925
Meridian street	2,800	450	1,500	4,750
Mt. Washington avenue	5,800	300	8,500	9,100
Neponset	400	15	1,500	1,915
North Beacon street	75	10	300	385
North Harvard street	366	10	300	676
Warren	5,300	1,200	2,000	8,500
Western avenue (to Cambridge)	367	20	800	687
Western avenue (to Watertown)	75	10	350	435
Winthrop	100	10	850	460
Chief Draw-tender and Messenger	2,625			2,62
Totals	\$56,625	\$7,275	\$39,950	\$103,850

^{*} Have made no estimate for repairs. Present structure worthless.

INLAND BRIDGES AND OTHERS.

Beacon street, (over B. & A. R.R.)	\$200	00
Berkeley " " "	200	00
Berkeley " (over O.C. RR., Prov. Div.)	300	00
Blakemore street, Ward 23	250	00
Bolton street	250	00
Boylston street (over B. & A. R.R.).	300	00
Broadway (over B. & A. R.R.)	3,500	00
Brookline avenue (over B. & A. R.R.) .	100	00
Columbus " " "	250	00

Amount brought forward,	\$5,350	00
Cottage street	250	00
Dartmouth street (over B. & A. R.R., and		
O.C. R.R., Prov. Div.)	3 00	00
Ferdinand street	100	00
Huntington avenue (over B. & A. R.R.) .	200	00
Linden Park street (over Stony Brook) .	100	00
Shawmut avenue (over B. & A. R.R.)	250	00
Swett street, east side	1,000	00
West Chester park (over B. & A. R.R.) .	500	
West Chester park (over Prov. Div., O.C.		
R.R.)	100	00
West Newton street (over Prov. Div., O.C.		
R.R.)	100	00
Central avenue	100	00
Hyde Park avenue	300	00
Culverts and small bridges	3,500	00
-		
Total	\$12,150	00

Special appropriations are required as follows:

Chelsea-street Bridge.

For a new iron draw 30 ft. wide (same width as bridge), on a pile foundation, the floor of the draw to be at grade 19.50; the approaches to rise at the rate of two feet per hundred; and for a new wooden bridge from the draw to the Chelsea abutment. Estimated cost, including 10 per cent. for engineering and contingencies.

\$32,000 00

The rebuilding of this structure is extremely important.

Commercial-Point Bridge.

Congress-street Bridge.

Repairing fenders . . \$1,750 00
Patching under floor and paving 300 00

\$2,050 00

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Dover-street B	ridge.
Replacing concrete sidewalks, and repairing timber underneath	\$ 400 00
Repaying and repairs to under floor	600 00
cure passageway 36 feet wide	\$2,000 00
Malden Brid	ge.
For a new iron turn-table draw, four for same, changes in draw pier, for grade of bridge 2½ feet at draw pairs to remainder of bridge, and building, and machinery for movin Estimated cost, including 11 per	or raising , and re- l for new ng draw.
engineering and contingencies	\$41,800 00
The present draw may be repaired should it be impossible to obtain suf reconstruct the bridge.	d for the sum of \$6,000, ficient funds to properly
Mt. Washington-avent	ue Bridge.
Rebuilding sidewalk	\$1,000 00 800 00
and moving vessels	6,000 00
	\$7,800 00
Chelsea Bridge,	North.
Extending pier 100 ft \$3 Repairs to draw foundation .	,000 00 500 00
Chelsea Bridge, A	Q12

North Beacon-Street, and Western-Avenue Bridges (to Watertown).

(10	rr wier	cown)٠			
To rebuild these bridges in condition to fulfil the the River and Harbor Ac 19, 1889, including engitingencies City of Boston one-half	e req t, app neeri	uiren prove ng ai	ients d Sep	of ot. n-	19,000	00
Huntingto	n- A 2:0	enue	Brid	ae.	•	
•				<i>y</i> • •	40 #60	
Connecting grade of bridge	e-app	roach	es	•	\$2,500	00
777		n • 1				
	ren 1	Briag	je.			
Repairs of fenders .	•	•	•	•	\$4 00	00
West Chester-Park	Bria	lge (B. d	<i>A</i> .	R.R).	
Connecting grade of bridge		-			\$2,500	00
Connecting grade or oring	c-app	Oacii	CS	•	\$2,000	=
Federal	-Stre	et R	ridae			
			· •ago			
Apparatus for warping ves	sels	A 4	000	00		
through draw	•		,000			
House engine, and winch	•	1	,200	UU	4 2 200	ΛΛ
					\$2,200	
S	Summ	ary.				
Chelsea-street bridge			_	_	\$32,0 00	00
Commercial-street bridge			•	•	600	
Congress-street bridge					2,050	
Dover-street bridge .		•	•	•	2,000	
Malden bridge	•		•	•	41,800	
Mt. Washington-avenue by	ridge	•			7,800	
Chelsea bridge (north)		•			3,500	
Chelsea bridge (south)		•			1,250	
No. Beacon-street, Weste	rn-av	enue	brids	res	_,	
(to Waltham) .				•	19,000	00
Huntington-avenue bridge					2,500	
Warren bridge	•			•	400	
West Chester-park bridge	(B.	& A.	R.R	.),	2,500	00
Federal-street bridge	•	•		•	2,200	00
C						
					\$117,600	
Contingencies .	•	•	•	•	5,000	00
					A100 000	
					\$122,600	00
				Digiti	7	

No estimate has been made for repairing Charles-river bridge, as a proposition is before the City Government for rebuilding it.

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries and maintenance of of	fice an	ıd yar	·ds,	\$14,500 00	
Tidewater bridges	•		•	103,850 00	
Inland bridges and others .	•	•	•	12,150 00	
Bridges requiring rebuilding	•	•	•	122,600 00	
Contingencies	•	•	•	5,000 00	0
Total amount required	•	•	•	\$258,100 00	0

STREET WATERING DIVISION.

Salaries of division superintendent, clerks, and inspectors	\$13,000 00
pumping-stations, stand-pipes, etc	15,000 00
Hire of day water-carts	98,500 00
Water bills	20,000 00
Amounts to be paid for watering by contract	100,000 00
Incidental expenses	3,500 00
	\$250,000 00

CAMBRIDGE BRIDGES DIVISION.

West Boston, Canal, and Prison-point bridges.

Maintenance.

Salaries of drawtenders, en	gine	ers, an	d oth	ers,	\$5,480	00
Ordinary repairs .	٠.	•	•	•	1,400	
Lumber	•	•	•	•	1,200	00
Ironwork	•	•	•	•	800	00
Electric lights, W. B. & (С.	•	•	•	2,400	00
Fuel		•	•	•	400	00
Cleaning bridge roadways	•	•	•	•	400	00
Tools and hardware .		•	•	•	200	00
Watering roadways, W. I	3. &	C.	•	•	800	00
Water rates	•	•	•	•	60	
Sundries		•	•	•	2 50	00
Printing, stationery, etc.	•	•	•	•	100	00

Estimate for special repairs for 1892:

West Boston Bridge.	
Repairing up-stream end of draw-pier. Repaying at Boston end, and patching remainder of bridge, 2,000 square yards, at	\$1,200 00
50c	1,000 00
3Qc	150 00
	\$2,350 00
Canal or Craigie's Bridge.	
Rebuilding fender up-stream side near draw,	
100 feet, at \$10	\$1,000 00
Repairs to piling at Boston end	500 00
•	\$1,500 00
Summary.	
Maintenance	\$13,490 00
West Boston Bridge, extraordinary repairs .	2,350 00
Canal Bridge, extraordinary repairs	1,500 00
Total	\$ 17,340 00
bridge	8,670 00
Amount required by City of Boston	\$8,670 00
ESTIMATED INCOME OF THE DEP.	ARTMENT.
Paving Division, from edgestone and side- walk assessments	\$40,000 00
entrance fees	20,000 00
offul, ashes, and manure Street-Cleaning Division, from the sale of street sweeping and the amount derived from the W.E. R.R. for sweeping up	37,800 00
gravel deposited on their tracks	1,500 00
Bridge Division, from sale of old material. Cambridge Bridge Divisions, from sale of old	800 00
material	500 00
	\$ 100,600 00

REMARKS.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

The appropriation asked for the Central Office is slightly increased over the amount appropriated last year, to enable the force to be increased to a number sufficient to satisfactorily attend to the business of the office.

PAVING DIVISION.

The appropriation asked for the Paving Division is increased over the amount appropriated last year, in order to meet the increased demands which are necessitated by the constant growth of the city.

SEWER DIVISION.

The amount to maintain the Sewer Division is estimated in the same ratio as the last annual appropriation.

SANITARY DIVISION.

The amount asked for the Sanitary Division is increased over the amount appropriated last year. Numerous complaints have been received, during the year, of delays on the removal of garbage and ashes, and it is desired to increase the number of teams to remedy this trouble.

STREET CLEANING DIVISION.

The amount asked for the Street Cleaning Division is decreased slightly from the amount appropriated last year for the reason that it has been found possible to do the work for less money than was estimated before the organization of the division.

The estimate allows for the establishment of a permanent force of 10 men to work in Dorchester, and 10 men to work in West Roxbury; also 10 men to extend the push-cart patrol system. The work in Dorchester is now done by the South Boston District force, and the work in West Roxbury is done by the Roxbury force. Time is lost by the transferal of men to these districts, and it is deemed expedient to establish small permanent forces in these districts during the coming year.

BRIDGE DIVISION.

The amount asked for the Bridge Division is increased over the amount appropriated last year. This is necessitated by the extra force required to operate several draw-bridges where complaint of delay has been made by the public. The cost of repairs also increases from year to year, and the estimate is increased on this account.

CAMBRIDGE BRIDGE DIVISION.

The amount asked for is much less than last year. Extensive repairs made on West Boston bridge this year will enable the division to get along with less money than usual.

STREET WATER DIVISION.

The is an entirely new division necessitated by the change in the ordinances requiring the Superintendent of Streets to keep the streets watered. It is believed that this amount is the lowest sum on which the work can be undertaken.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. CARTER, Superintendent of Streets.

SURVEYING DEPARTMENT.

Boston, Dec. 8, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir: The estimated amount required to meet the expenses of the Surveying Department for the financial year 1892-93 is as follows:

Salary of city surveyor	\$3,600	00
others	38,000	00
Drawing paper and materials	550	00
Stationery, note-books, blank-books, etc	150	00
Binding volumes of plans, repairing same,		
etc	150	00
Instruments, and repairing same	350	00

Amount carried forward,

\$42,800 00Digitized by GOOG

Amount brought forward,	\$42,800	00
Care of rooms at Dorchester, water bill,		
etc	130	00
Bromley's atlases, books, directories, etc	250	00
Lithographed plans	50	00
Horse-hire for city surveyor	100	00
Telephone (including Dorchester office) .	240	00
Printing and stock	50	00
Cotton cloth for plans	50	00
Office furniture	100	00
Hardware	50	00
Travelling expenses, viz.: street-car fares,	-	
steam-car fares, and ferry tolls	1,000	00
Other miscellaneous expenses, and small	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•
supplies	180	00
supplies	100	
,	\$45,000	00
There will be no income.		
The appropriation asked for 1892-93 .	\$45,000	00
" " 1891–92 .	38,500	
Increase	\$6,500	00

Five thousand nine hundred dollars of the increase is for salaries, and six hundred dollars for expenses. The force employed in this department during the past year has not been large enough to perform the work satisfactorily. Some of the employees during the active season of the year, have been required to work over hours, from early in the morning till late into the evening, in order to keep up with the current work of the Street Department. The appropriation should be large enough to dispense with working over hours, unless it is an exceptional emergency. The large increase of work comes principally from the Street Department; and that department requires more detail and supervision in the manner of doing its work than formerly. press of work for that department during the past year has very much delayed the making of surveys and plans for the Board of Street Commissioners. The salaries of one party since the middle of May, amounting to about one thousand four hundred dollars, have been charged to special appropriations for the Street Department. This should be avoided if possible, and the appropriation be made large enough to cover all expenditures of the department. Digitized by Google The reason for asking for a larger appropriation for the coming year is, that the force employed may be increased so as to properly perform the work required, and also to make a moderate increase in the pay of the employees. There will undoubtedly be more work for the Surveyor's Department the coming year than for the past year. The new law relating to the laying out and construction of highways will add new duties to the work of this department.

Respectfully,

Thos. W. Davis, City Surveyor.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Boston, Dec. 4, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: The estimated amount which will be required to meet the expenses of the Treasury Department for the financial year 1892-93, is as follows:

Expenses of paymasters	Salaries		•	\$34,000	00
Printing, stationery, postage, etc	Expenses of paymasters		•	3,200	00
Examination of accounts by order of City Council				900	00
Council		of	City		
				150	00
\$ 39,250 00	Advertising proposals for loans .	•	•	1,000	00
				\$39,250	00

ESTIMATED INCOME.

There will probably be received for interest on bank deposits during the year . . . \$55,000 00

The amount asked for is a slight increase over that appropriated for 1890-91, and will be needed the coming financial year to meet the increased current expenses, and the advertising for proposals for loans as required by law.

Yours respectfully,

ALFRED T. TURNER,

City Treasurer.

WATER INCOME DEPARTMENT.

CITY HALL, BOSTON, Dec. 8, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

The estimated receipts and expenditures of this department for the fiscal year beginning Feb. 1, 1892, are as follows:

COCHITUATE WORKS.

	om sale of om all oth			•	•	•	\$1,425,000 30,000	
							\$1,455,000	00
		E	XPENI	OITUR	E8.			
For salari	es .	•	•	•	•		\$37,400	00
" labor	•		•				10,200	00
" printi	ing and sta	tion	ery	•	•	•	1,450	00
	lling exper		•	•	•	•	1,300	00
" incide		•	•	•	•	•	3 00	00
							\$50,650	00

This amount, \$50,650, exceeds the appropriation for the year 1890-91 by \$4,000, which is asked for to cover the salaries of four additional inspectors.

MYSTIC WORKS.

Income from sale of water Income from all other source	ces	•	•	•	\$350,000 2,000	
					\$352,000	00
Exp	ENDI	TURI	28.			
For salaries			•	•	\$9,300	00
" printing and stationery	7	•	•	•	625	00
" travelling expenses .		•	•	•	175	00
" incidentals	•	•	•	•	350	$00 \cdot$
" copying valuations .	,	•	•	•	150	00
					\$10,600	00

Respectfully submitted,

WM. F. DAVIS,

Water Registrar.
Digitized by GOOGLE

WATER-SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Boston Water Board, Boston, Dec. 8, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: The estimate of this Board of the expenditures of this department for maintenance for the financial year commencing Feb. 1, 1892, and ending Jan. 31, 1893, is as follows:

COCHITUATE DEPARTMENT.

Eastern Division.

Service-pipe, repairing	\$18,000 00	
Main-pipe, repairing	10,000 00	
Main-pipe, relaying	30,000 00	•
Streets, repairing	12,000 00	
Hydrants, repairing	25,000 00	
Stop-cocks, repairing	3,000 00	
Tools and repairing	12,000 00	
Hydrants and gate-boxes, re-	12,000 00	
	5,000 00	
pairing	•	
High-service, Chestnut Hill .	18,000 00	
High-service, West Roxbury,	3,000 00	
High-service, East Boston .	3,000 00	
Albany-street yard and shops,	20,000 00	
Stables	15,000 00	
Fountains	5,000 00	
Reservoirs, East and South	•	
Boston	2,000 00	
Salaries	18,000 00	
Waste detection	22,000 00	
New meters	12,000 00	
Care and maintenance of	12,000 00	
	10 000 00	
meters	10,000 00	*****
		\$243,000 00
Building at Albany-street		
yard	\$20,000 00	
Building at Jamaica Plain .	3,000 00	
C		23,000 00

Amount carried forward,

\$266,000 00Digitized by GOOGLE

Amount brought forward,

Western Division.

\$266,000 00

Western Division.

\$14.000 00

W Colorn Division.	•	•	\$14,000	vv		
Basins			9,000	00		
Sudbury aqueduct			5,000			
Cochituate aqueduct			3,500			
Lake Cochituate .			4,500			
Chestnut Hill reservoir	•		18,000			
Chestnut Hill driveway	,		12,000	00		
Brookline reservoir			2,000			
Fisher Hill reservoir	•	•	2,000			
•			\$70,000	00		
Biological department			5,000			
Inspection department			8,000	00		
Filtration			6,000	00		
Lining tunnel .		•	12,000	00		
Surveys	•	•	4,000	00		
				_	105,000	00
Wate	r Bo	ard	Office, et	c.		
Salaries two commiss	sioner	rs,	-			

Salaries two commiss				
clerks, special agents	, eng	i-		
neers, and messenger	r		\$16,750	00
Printing and stationery	•	•	650	
Telephones			1,300	
Taxes			1,000	
Damages			3,500	
Contingencies, travelli	ng e	K -	,	
penses, advertising, p	ostag	e.		
analyses of water, et	c.	•	3,500	00
•		-	- /	- 0

26,700 00

\$397,700 00

MYSTIC DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent's Department.

Main-pipe laying,	relaying		
and repairing.		\$10,000	
Pumping-station .		25,000	00

Amount carried forward, \$35,000 00 Digitized by Google

Amount brought forward,	\$35,000	00		
Lake	8.000			
Reservoir	6,000			
Conduit	2,000			
Hydrants and gates, repairing,	4,500			
Mystic sewerage works .	22, 500	00		
Letting-on and shutting-off	0.500	00		
service	3,500	00		
Service-pipe laying and re-	4 000	00		
pairing	4,000			
Telephones	500			
Fountains	1,200			
Repair shop	2,000			
Stables	4,000			
Tools and repairing	1,000			
Streets, repairing	1,000			
Protection of water sources .	4,000	00		
Filtration experiments	2,500	00		
Salaries	6,500	00		
			\$108,200	00
Care and maintenance of			• •	
meters	\$3,000	00		
New meters	2,000	00		
Waste detection	5,000			
.,			10,000	00
			•	
Water Bo	ard, etc.			
Salaries, one commissioner,				
one clerk, and engineers .	\$7,050	00		
Contingencies, damages,	φ1,000	UU		
tunualling orpopees education				
travelling expenses adver-				
tising, analyses of water,	0 500	00		
etc	2,50 0	UU	0 550	00
			9,550	w
			\$127,750	00

Respectfully submitted,

BOSTON WATER BOARD,

By ROBERT GRANT, Chairman.

CITY OF BOSTON.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, Jan. 1, 1892.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: The amount that will be required to pay the expenses of the various courts, medical examiners, and other officers of the county, care and repair of the county property, the amounts allowed by statute, and expenses ordered by the Board of Aldermen, I estimate at \$550,000.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. DODGE, Auditor of the County of Suffolk.

CITY OF BOSTON.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, Jan. 1, 1892.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sin: I estimate the amounts necessary to meet the interest on the debt of the city and county as follows:

City Debt		\$1,734,528
County Debt	•	121,500
Cochituate Water Debt	•	811,017
Mystic Water Debt .		19,257

Respectfully,

James H. Dodge, City Auditor.

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[DOCUMENT 48 — 1892.]



MAYOR'S MESSAGE

RETURNING

WITHOUT HIS SIGNATURE AN ORDER TO COMPENSATE DAVID W. MOSHER

FOR

PERSONAL INJURIES RECEIVED WHILE ASSISTING AN OFFICER TO MAKE AN ARREST.

CITY OF BOSTON, OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, CITY HALL, Jan. 14, 1892.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen: I return herewith, without my signature, an order passed by the City Council on Jan. 11, 1892, authorizing the payment of \$50 to David W. Mosher in compensation for personal injuries received while assisting an officer to make an arrest.

I am compelled to withhold my signature from the order because the Corporation Counsel—whose opinion is herewith enclosed—states that there is no authority in the statutes for the payment of such a claim by the city.

Respectfully submitted,

N. MATTHEWS, JR.,
Digitized Mayor. OSIC

CITY OF BOSTON,
OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL,
Jan. 13, 1892.

HON. NATHAN MATTHEWS, JR., Mayor:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the order to pay David W. Mosher the sum of \$50 compensation for personal injuries received while assisting an officer to make an arrest, Aug. 2, 1891, I have to say that there is no authority in the statutes for paying such claims. It seems a meritorious case, and as Mr. Mosher was injured while assisting in enforcing the laws of the Commonwealth, I have no doubt if he petitioned the Legislature, the General Court would allow his claim. It was decided in Buttrick v. Lowell, 1st of Allen, 172, that a police officer is not the servant of the city which appoints and pays him, but is an officer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It having been decided that we could not reimburse police officers for injuries sustained by them while in the performance of their duty, or indemnify them against actions brought against them by parties who had sued them, the attention of the Legislature was brought to the matter, and an act was passed in 1888, being chapter 379 of the acts of that year, authorizing cities to indemnify a police officer for any expenses or damages sustained while acting as a police officer; but this statute does not give authority to indemnify any one who is assisting a police officer. This case seems to me exactly the same as though a person was drafted to defend the State or United States in time of war, and should be wounded while fighting the enemy, and apply for a pension for indemnity, not to the United States or Massachusetts, but to the city of Boston.

Very truly,

THOMAS M. BABSON, Corporation Counsel.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, Jan. 14, 1892.

Assigned to the next meeting, and ordered to be printed.

Attest:

JOSEPH O'KANE, Clerk of the Common Council.

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[DOCUMENT 49—1892.]



REPORT OF COMMITTEE

ON

RULES AND ORDERS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

In Common Council, Jan. 28, 1892.

The Committee on Rules of the Common Council, appointed to report what changes, if any, are necessary in the rules of that body, having attended to that duty, submit herewith the accompanying draft. The changes which the committee recommend in the present rules are indicated as follows, namely:

Add the following to Rule 1: "The roll shall be called at each meeting of the council, by direction of the president, and a record of the attendance of the members shall be reported to the council, monthly, by the clerk."

Add to Rule 2: "Unless otherwise designated by the president."

Add the following to Rule 11: "The absence of a member from three successive, duly called meetings of any committee, except on account of sickness or absence from the city, proved to the satisfaction of the president, shall be deemed a resignation on the part of such member from such committee, and the vacancy caused by such resignation shall be filled by the president at the next meeting of the council. The clerk of committees shall report at each meeting of the council all resignations effected by the preceding clause."

Add the following to Rule 14: "And the clerk shall regard to Rule 14: "And the
port on the calendar at each meeting the titles of all matters referred to committees, which have been before such committees four weeks without reports being made thereon, and give the names of the committees to whom the references were made."

In Rule 17 the fifth section is amended to read as follows:

Fifth. Motions, orders, and resolutions. They shall be read once and referred to their appropriate committees, or assigned to the next meeting, unless the rules are suspended on a roll-call, in which case they may be given a second reading and passed.

The rule is also amended by adding the following to the tenth section, namely: "Which shall take the same course

as provided in the fifth section of this rule."

In Rule 23 the order of motions is rearranged in a manner better adapted, in the committee's opinion, for the transaction of business.

Rules 40 and 41 are combined in one rule, after leaving out some superfluous words; their practical operation not being changed.

The numbers of the remaining rules are changed as

required.

Rule 45 (old Rule 46) is amended by adding the following: "And all suspensions of Rule 17 shall be on a roll-call."

The substantial changes which the committee recommend are in Rules 1, 11, and 14, and these changes are for the purpose of securing, if possible, a better attendance of members at meetings of the council and committees, and for more efficiency in the transaction of committee business. It will be admitted that these are desirable objects to obtain, and also that the necessity has heretofore existed for rules of the character which the committee have reported herewith.

Respectfully submitted,

For the Committee,

Josiah S. Dean, Chairmon.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

COMMON COUNCIL.

RULE 1. Unless otherwise ordered from time to time, the regular meeting of the common council shall be held on every Thursday, at half-past seven o'clock P.M., and, on the appearance of a quorum, the council shall be called to order. In the absence of the president the oldest senior member present shall take the chair, and a president protempore shall be chosen by ballot; and, if an election is not effected on the first trial, on subsequent trials a plurality vote shall elect.

The roll shall be called at each meeting of the council, by direction of the president, and a record of the attendance of the members shall be reported to the council, monthly, by the clerk.

PRESIDENT.

RULE 2. The president shall appoint and announce all committees, unless otherwise ordered, and shall communicate his appointments to the council at the meeting following such action, if not made during a session. All vacancies upon committees shall be filled in the manner of original appointment; and members so appointed shall take rank according to the date of their appointment unless otherwise designated by the president.

RULE 3. The president may at any time call another member to the chair; but such substitution shall not continue beyond an adjournment. In all cases the president may vote.

RULE 4. The president may make any rules that he deems proper to preserve order in the council chamber during sessions of the council, and he shall forbid smoking in the council chamber during a session.

CLERK.

RULE 5. The clerk shall keep a record of the acts, votes, and proceedings of the common council, and a separate record

ord of all decisions of the chair upon questions of order. He shall have the care and custody of all papers belonging to this branch of the city council; and shall prepare a schedule of business in order for each meeting, in such manner as the president may direct.

He shall draw up and send all messages to the board of aldermen; and shall retain in his possession all papers until the right to file a notice of reconsideration has expired, and after such notice he shall keep the papers pertaining thereto

until the right of reconsideration has expired.

CONDUCT OF MEMBERS.

RULE 6. Except when otherwise provided, no member shall speak for more than fifteen minutes, and a further equal time if the council so vote. No member shall speak a second time on a question, if another member, who has not spoken, claims the floor.

RULE 7. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order, in which case the

speaker shall not lose his right to the floor.

Every member, while speaking, shall confine himself to the question under debate, and shall refrain from personalities, and shall not refer to any other member of the council except by a respectful designation; and no member shall speak or vote out of his place without leave of the president.

QUORUM.

RULE 8. Whenever, on a rising vote or on a roll-call, a quorum does not vote, or whenever a member raises the doubt of a quorum being present, the chair shall ascertain and declare whether a quorum is present. If there is no quorum present he shall immediately declare the council adjourned.

COMMITTEES.

RULE 9. All matters relating to the elections of members shall be referred to the standing committee on elections, which shall consist of five members.

RULE 10. There shall be a standing committee on judiciary, consisting of five members, who shall have the power to obtain the opinion of the corporation counsel on all matters that shall be referred to them.

RULE 11. All committees of this council shall be notified of their meetings by the clerk of committees. They shall not sit during sessions of the council without special

leave, nor be called on less notice than twenty-four hours from the time the notices are mailed by the clerk or despatched by special messenger, unless all the members consent; and they shall keep a record of their doings. The member first named shall be chairman, unless otherwise ordered by the committee, in which case the council shall be notified of the change; and the same rule shall apply to the members serving on joint committees.

The absence of a member from three successive, duly called meetings of any committee, except on account of sickness or absence from the city, proved to the satisfaction of the president, shall be deemed a resignation on the part of such member from such committee, and the vacancy caused by such resignation shall be filled by the president at the next meeting of the council.

The clerk of committees shall report at each meeting of the council all resignations effected by the preceding clause.

RULE 12. Special committees of this council shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered.

RULE 13. No report of any committee shall be received unless agreed to by such committee at a duly notified meeting thereof. Such report, when presented, may be ordered to be printed, and shall then take its place among the unfinished business for consideration at the next meeting.

RULE 14. Committees to whom any matter is referred, shall report within four weeks, or ask for further time; and the clerk shall report on the calendar at each meeting the titles of all matters referred to committees, which have been before them four weeks without reports being made thereon, and give the names of the committees to whom such references were made.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

RULE 15. When the council shall determine to go into a committee of the whole the president shall appoint the member who shall take the chair.

RULE 16. The rules of proceedings in the council shall be observed in committee of the whole, so far as they are applicable; but a motion to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, shall be first in order, and shall be decided without debate; and the previous question shall not be moved.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

RULE 17. At every meeting of the council the order of business shall be as follows:

First. Reading of the records of the preceding meeting, if called for by any member.

Second. Papers from the board of aldermen.

Third. Reports of committee on finance.

Fourth. Reports of committees, which shall be called for

by divisions in numerical order.

Fifth. Motions, orders, and resolutions. They shall be read once and referred to their appropriate committees, or assigned to the next meeting, unless the rules are suspended on a roll-call, in which case they may be given a second reading and passed.

Sixth. Unfinished business of preceding meetings.

Seventh. Communications and reports from city officers.

Eighth. Presentation of petitions, remonstrances, and memorials.

Ninth. Notices of motions for reconsideration.

Tenth. Motions, orders, and resolutions, which shall take the same course as provided in the fifth section of this rule.

Provided, however, that not more than thirty minutes shall be allowed for the presentation of papers under the fifth order of business. Papers shall be called for by divisions in numerical order, and only one member in a division shall be recognized until each division has been called.

RULE 18. All papers addressed to the council shall be presented by the president, or by a member; and, unless the council shall otherwise determine, they shall be read by the president, or such other person as he may request, and be taken up in the order in which they are presented.

RULE 19. All ordinances, orders, and resolutions shall, unless rejected, have two several readings, after each of which debate shall be in order, and they shall then be put on their passage. Whenever the second reading immediately follows the first the document may be read by its title only, unless objection is made.

RULE 20. No ordinance and no order or resolution imposing penalties, or authorizing a loan or the expenditure of money, shall have more than one reading on the same day; but this rule shall not apply to an order to print a document or to provide refreshments during a session.

MOTIONS.

RULE 21. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the president shall so direct, and no other motion shall be

entertained until a reasonable time be afforded for compliance with such direction.

RULE 22. In naming sums and fixing times the largest sum and longest time shall first be put to the question.

RULE 23. When a question is under debate the president shall receive any of the following motions, but no others:

- 1. To adjourn.
- 2. To lay on the table.
- 3. To especially assign to a time certain.
- 4. To refer to a committee.
- 5. The previous question.
- 6. To close debate at a specified time.
- 7. To amend.
- 8. To refer to another board.
- 9. To postpone indefinitely.

These several motions shall not be applied to each other, except that the motion to assign, refer, amend, or to close debate at a specified time, may be amended; and the previous question may be demanded upon an amendment, which motion shall be decided without debate. When one of these motions has been made, none of the others, inferior to it in precedence, shall be made, and, in proceeding to vote, motions pending shall be put in the order of their rank, as above arranged. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

RULE 24. When a matter has been especially assigned to be taken up at a fixed hour, or at a certain stage of proceedings, such matter shall, at the time appointed, or at any time subsequent thereto, during the same or succeeding meetings, be in order upon the call of any member, and take precedence of all other business.

RULE 25. When an order or resolution relates to a subject which may properly be examined and reported upon by an existing committee of the city council, such order or resolution shall, upon presentation, be referred to such committee. When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees are proposed, the motion shall be put in the following order:

A standing committee of the council.

A special committee of the council.

A joint standing committee.

A joint special committee.

RULE 26. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, provided business of a nature to be recorded on the journal has been transacted since a motion to adjourn was rejected; and such motion shall be decided without debate.

RULE 27. Debate on a call for the previous question, or on a motion to close debate at a specified time, or on a motion to lay on the table, or take from the table, shall not exceed ten minutes, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. In such debate, however, the merits of the main question shall not be discussed.

RULE 28. Any member may require the division of a question when the sense will admit of it; and any member may move at any time for the suspension of any rule or rules.

Previous Question.

Rule 29. When the previous question is ordered the vote shall be taken upon all pending amendments, and finally upon the main question.

RULE 30. All incidental questions of order, arising after a motion is made for the previous question, shall be decided without debate, except on an appeal; and on such an appeal no member shall be allowed to speak more than once, without leave of the council.

RULE 31. The previous question shall be put in the following form: "Shall the main question be now put?" and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question has been decided.

APPEAL.

RULE 32. No appeal from the decision of the president shall be entertained unless it is seconded; and no other business shall be in order till the question on the appeal has been decided. The question shall be put as follows: "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the council?" And it shall be deemed to be decided in the affirmative unless a majority of the votes given are to the contrary.

VOTING.

Rule 33. If the president is unable to decide, or if any member doubts a vote, the president shall cause a rising vote to be taken on the question, without further debate. The president shall appoint two tellers for each division of the council, as fixed by him, who shall agree on a count, and report the result aloud to him.

RULE 34. A motion that any pending vote shall be taken

by yeas and nays shall be in order at any time, and no debate shall be allowed thereon, but it shall be passed by the assent of one-fifth of the members present.

RULE 35. After the announcement of a vote not taken by yeas and nays any member may move for a verification thereof by yeas and nays, and on such motion a debate of the original question, not exceeding five minutes, shall be permitted; and the yeas and nays shall be taken, provided one-fifth of the members voting shall so require.

RECONSIDERATION.

Rule 36. When a vote has been passed, any member may move a reconsideration thereof at the same meeting, either immediately after the announcement of such vote, or whenever motions are in order; or if any member, who is not shown by a yea and nay vote to have voted against the prevailing side, shall give notice to the clerk, before ten o'clock A.M. of the next day but one following that on which a meeting was held (except the final meeting of the year, or that preceding any adjournment for over two weeks), of his intention so to do, he may move a reconsideration at the next meeting at which said motion is reached in the order of proceedings.

RULE 37. Debate on motions to reconsider shall be limited to thirty minutes, and no member shall speak more than five minutes. Whenever a matter has been especially assigned, a notice, as above specified, to reconsider any vote affecting it shall be considered whenever such special assignment takes effect.

RULE 38. When a motion for reconsideration has been decided that decision shall not be reconsidered, and no question shall be twice reconsidered unless it has been amended after the reconsideration; nor shall any reconsideration be had after the reconsideration.

ation be had upon either of the following motions:

To adjourn.
The previous question.
To lay on the table.
To take from the table.
To close debate at a specified time.

RESCINDING VOTES.

RULE 39. After a vote has been refused a reconsideration, it shall not be rescinded unless two-thirds of the whole number of the members of the common council vote in the affirmative.

ELECTIONS.

RULE 40. All officers receiving any compensation from the city of Boston, who are elected by the city council, shall be chosen in this branch by ballot. In all elections by ballot the number of blanks cast shall be reported. Ballots cast for ineligible persons shall be counted and reported, but only for the purpose of ascertaining the whole number of ballots cast. If the person chosen is incligible the ballot shall be void and a new ballot be taken.

SEATS OF MEMBERS.

RULE 41. No person, except a member of the council, shall be permitted to occupy the seat of any member while the council is in session. The seats of the members of the council shall be numbered, and shall be determined, in the presence of the council, by drawing the names of members and the numbers of the seats simultaneously; and each member shall be entitled for the year to the seat bearing the number so drawn against his name, and shall not change it, except by the permission of the president.

SPECTATORS.

RULE 42. The city messenger shall allow no person upon the floor of the council chamber, or in either of the anterooms, except members of the city government and reporters, without the permission of the president; and, while the council is in session, no person except members of the city government and reporters shall be allowed in either of the anterooms on the easterly side. The president shall order such accommodations on the floor for reporters and spectators as he shall deem proper; provided, however, that no spectators shall be seated behind the members of the council.

RULE 43. The council chamber shall be used for meetings of the council only, unless by special vote of the common council; provided, that during the summer recess the president may allow the chamber to be used for public purposes, in all cases reporting his action to the council at its next meeting. The anteroom and large committee-room on the east shall be subject to the same rules; except that the president may allow committee-meetings to be held therein at times when the council is not in session. The clerk's room shall be assigned to the clerk of the common council for occupancy and use. The anteroom between the council chamber and the clerk's room shall be used during the meetings of the council to give access to the seats on the

floor, and such other purposes as the president may direct; provided, that smoking there shall not be allowed on the part of visitors. The general care and supervision of these rooms are hereby intrusted to the city messenger, subject to the direction of the president; but no expenditure of money shall be made except by direct vote of the common council.

REFRESHMENTS AND CARRIAGE-HIRE.

Rule 44. No bill for refreshments or carriage-hire shall be incurred by any member of the common council, except in the discharge of official duty, and all bills for refreshments, after being duly certified to by the members incurring the same, shall be submitted to the auditing committee as hereinafter provided. All carriages shall be hired through the city messenger, who shall obtain and verify the bills within twenty days from the date when they were incurred, and the clerk of committees shall furnish to the city messenger a copy of the vote, in each case, authorizing the use of such carriages. When the common council is in session at eleven P.M., the city messenger is directed to provide carriages to convey members and officials to their respective homes, if they so desire. The president is hereby authorized to incur bills for refreshments or carriage-hire while in the discharge of his official duties. The prices paid for all carriages hired under this rule shall be in conformity with the rates established by the board of police. All bills so incurred for refreshments and carriage-hire shall be charged to the contingent fund of the common council, and all bills for refreshments shall be audited, before presentation to the city auditor, by a committee of three members of the common council. Said committee shall satisfy themselves of the correctness of such bills, both as to authority and amount, and may require evidence before approving them for payment; such audit shall be completed monthly, on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month, and no bill shall be considered unless presented within three months of the date of incurring the same.

The city auditor shall report in print every three months, giving in detail the bills allowed and the votes authorizing

the same.

REPEAL.

RULE 45. The foregoing rules shall not be altered, amended, suspended, or repealed, at any time, except by the votes of two-thirds of the members of the common council present and voting thereon, and all suspensions of Rule 17 shall be on a roll-call.

[DOCUMENT 50 — 1892.]



REVISED ORDINANCES

01

1892,

REPORTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES

AS AMENDED BY THE

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

In Board of Aldermen, Feb. 15, 1892.

The Committee on Ordinances who were directed to prepare a draft of Revised Ordinances, including all amendments passed since the Revised Ordinances of 1890, report that they have carefully prepared the accompanying draft as the Revised Ordinances of 1892. The committee have inserted in the appropriate places all amendments to the ordinances passed since April 2, 1890, the date on which the Revised Ordinances of 1890 was passed, and have made the changes rendered necessary by said ordinances, and by the Acts of the year 1890 and the year 1891. The committee have also arranged the names of the departments alphabetically, and secured uniformity in naming them, as in Public Insti-

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tutions Department instead of Department of Public Institutions, etc., these being their designation in the appropriation order, and have made the following special amendments and changes:

Chap. 1 (old Chap. 1). The sections have been rearranged and amendments made as follows:

Sect. 1 is old Sections 3 and 4.

Sect. 2 is old Section 1.

Sect. 3 (old Sect. 2). The words "twice a week" have been inserted after the word "published," in the second line, to make the provision relating to the publishing of ordinances more definite, and the time for publishing has been made three weeks, to conform to old Chap. 4, Sect. 1, eighth line.

Sect. 4 (old Sect. 4) has been rewritten so as to contain all the definitions and provisions of the old Sections 4, 5, and 7, and additional definitions which the committee are of opinion should be adopted, being the second and third clauses of said Section 4.

Sect. 5 is old Section 7 as since amended.

Sect. 6 (old Sect. 9). The words "as established by the ordinance passed January 2, 1823" have been stricken out. Old Section 5 is made a part of Section 103, its appropriate place.

Sect. 7 is old Section 10 slightly changed, verbally only except in the last two lines which are changed to require the city council to specify where officers shall be placed.

Sects. 8 and 9 are old Sects. 11 and 12.

Chap. 2 (old Chap. 2). Sect. 2 slightly amended verbally only to conform to Ord. 1890, Chap. 15, Sect. 3.

Sect. 5. The words "when a person entitled to redeem an estate mortgaged to the city makes application for such redemption," are struck out, and the words "of an estate mortgaged to the city" inserted between the words "mortgaged" and "discharge" in the fourth line.

Sect. 6 amended like Sect. 5.

Chap. 3 (old Chap. 3). Old Section 1 has been rearranged, and the names of the officers arranged alphabetically, for convenience of reference.

Sect. 2. The bond of the Mount Hope cemetery depart-

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ment secretary has been made two thousand instead of five thousand dollars, as the secretary is paid but two hundred dollars salary, and now receives but very little money.

Sect. 6 (old Sect. 6) has been rearranged for the same reasons, and has been amended by Ordinances of 1890, Chap. 1, Sect. 2, providing for a fifth deputy sealer of weights and measures, with a salary of one thousand dollars. This has been further amended by your committee so as to make the salary of said deputy the same as the other deputies, as he performs the same work, and the salaries of the sealer of weights and measures and of the superintendent of markets are made three thousand dollars in place of twenty-five hundred dollars.

In place of the word "office," at the end of the lines relating to persons holding office temporarily, near the bottom of page 21, Revised Ordinances of 1890, the words "highest paid office he holds" have been substituted, to make the meaning clear.

Sect. 9 (old Sect. 9), fourth line. The word "secretary" has been substituted for "clerk."

Sect. 10 (old Sect. 10). The words "and other employees" have been inserted after the word "subordinates," in the fourth line of said old section.

Sect. 13. The provision at end of section twenty-two of this chapter is stricken out, because the space such reports take up is too great, but the officer is required by a slight change in this (13th) section to keep a record of all department property. In last line but one the mayor is given authority to determine what records shall be public instead of corporation counsel.

Sect. 15 (old Sect. 15), first line. After the word "officer" the words "except the city engineer, superintendent of public buildings, and the superintendent of streets and every" inserted, as these departments have their own weighers and measurers.

Sect. 17 (old Sect. 17). All after the sixth line struck out. The remainder of the section relating to the duties of the city solicitor and city auditor has been transferred to Chap. 23, Sect. 4, and Chap. 7, Sect. 6, being the appropriate places therefor.

Sect. 19 (old Sect. 19) has been rewritten to make the intent clear.

Sect. 22 (old Sect. 22). Rewritten and changed so that all reports will cover the financial year instead of the municipal year, to conform to the message of the mayor of December, 1891, and the order passed December, 1891, and the requirement of printing a schedule of property struck out. (See Sect. 13.)

Sect. 23 (old Sect. 23). The words "before the first day of February," in the second line, struck out, and the words "on the first Monday of January" inserted in their place, this change being rendered necessary by the change in the financial year and to meet the request of the mayor.

Chap. 4 (old Chap. 32), Sect. 1, third line. After the word "commissioners" the word "who" struck out, and the words "one of whom shall be designated by the mayor as chairman, and shall approve all bills. Said department" inserted.

Sect. 2 rewritten but not changed in meaning.

Sect. 5 (old Sect. 5). Amended so that this statement will be included in the board's annual report to be made in February.

Chap. 7, Sect. 1 (old Chap. 9, Sect. 1). The sixth and seventh lines rewritten to make the meaning clear.

Sect. 6, third line (old Sect. 6). After the word "furnished" the words "and printing done on other than city documents" inserted, to conform to the Ordinances of 1891, Chapter 8, all "city documents" now being printed and bound under charge of superintendent of printing, and paid for from the appropriation for printing department.

The following is added at end of section: "And shall charge as an expenditure of the department whose transaction, act, or neglect caused a claim or suit every amount paid in settlement or on execution therefor" (this being their proper place instead of Chapter 3, Section 17, R.O. 1890), "and shall charge to the appropriations for the several divisions of the street department, or for special work, the amount of all bills for materials, tools, or machinery furnished for such division or work by other

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divisions of said department, and shall add such amount to the appropriations for the divisions furnishing such materials, tools, and machinery," in order to keep the accounts of the department clear.

Chap. 8 (old Chap. 4), Sect. 1. After the word "published," in eighth line, "twice a week" inserted.

Section 5 (old Section 3). Second line after the word "dates," the words "of election of all officers elected by the city council and" inserted.

Sect. 3 is the first part of Ord. 1891, Chap. 5.

Sect. 8 is the last part of said Ord. of 1891, but changed so as to include his report in the annual report, and the part requiring verification omitted as unnecessary.

Chap. 9 (old Chap. 6). The last line is taken from old Chap. 6, Section 1, and made a new section (Chap. 9, Sect. 3), to make it clear that the city messenger may be paid by school committee, as has always been the practice, and said Section 1 further amended so that he shall have the charge of the room he now occupies.

Chap. 10 (old Chap. 5), Sect. 1. The word "between" in sixth line of old Chap. 5, Sect. 1, struck out, and the words "westerly of and next adjoining" inserted; in the seventh and eighth lines the words "and the room of the superintendent of public buildings" struck out, to conform to the present arrangement of rooms.

Sect. 2 (old Sect. 2). The section rewritten but not changed in meaning.

Chap. 11 (old Chap. 8), Sect. 2. The word "bonds" in sixth and eighth lines changed to "a bond."

Chap. 14, Sect. 4 (old Chap. 24, Sect. 2). The words "which shall continue in force until the first day of April next succeeding its date" inserted after the word "therefor" in the sixth line, to correspond with Chap. 42, Sect. 2.

Chap. 15, Sect. 1 (old Chap. 25, Sect. 1). The words "of the city of Boston and of boards of health" inserted after the word "aldermen" in the fourth line.

Sect. 2. The word "under" changed to "in" in the fifth line; and the section is further amended after the word "disability" in the ninth line by inserting the words "when requested by the board of fire commissioners, examine and

certify to said board the condition of any member of the fire department" to conform to the statute which makes the certificate of this physician necessary to obtain a pension.

Chap. 17 (old Chap. 40). The words "in accordance with the statutes and ordinances" inserted after the word "shall" in the third line.

Chap. 22 (old Chap. 12), Sect. 4, third line, after the word "necessary" the words "may settle any suit against the city when the settlement is recommended by a vote of the committee on claims, approved by the mayor, provided such settlement can be effected for the sum of four thousand dollars or less," have been transferred from Chapter 3, Section 17, as this is their proper place.

Chap. 24 (old Chap. 28), Sect. 1, words inserted in the fourth and fifth lines, so as to give the superintendent power to make necessary changes in the market, and in Sect. 2, tenth line, the words "extending westerly" changed to "extended easterly," being a manifest inaccuracy in the text.

Sect. 4, twelfth condition, words "Faneuil-hall market and" struck out, and "The lessee shall have" inserted; and in the agreement at the end of the conditions, the words "in behalf of the city" inserted after the word "may" in the second line, and the words "and take possession of" inserted after word "when" in third line.

Chap. 25 (old Chap. 39). Amended by striking out all of old Chap. 39, Sect. 1, after the word "advisable" in the fifteenth line, and making a new section of the remainder of the section (Sect. 3 of Chap. 26), which takes in also Sect. 4 of Chap. 39.

Sect. 4 is old Sect. 3, and old Sect. 4 is included in Sect. 3, Chap. 26, R. O. 1892.

Chap. 26 is old Chap. 35 with the name changed, as most persons look for the title of "overseers of the poor," and by giving this department the present name, the corporate name is kept.

Chap. 27 (old Chap. 23), the names of the different parks inserted.

Chap. 28 (old Chap. 30), Section 1, line 3. After the words "printing of all," in the third line, the words "city

documents and all "inserted, and ninth and tenth lines rewritten to make all departments alike.

In the tenth line "public library "changed to "library department;" the word "and" struck out.

Also in the twelfth line, after the word "by" and before "each," the words "and the printing done for" inserted.

Also in thirteenth line, Section 1, after "department" and before "during," "for other than city documents" inserted.

Sect. 2 is Chap. 8, Ord. 1891, with certain words added, being the words "the preceding provisions and all after," as these volumes have always been distributed by the record commissioners exclusively.

Chap. 29 is old Chap. 33, including the sections of old Chap. 46 relating to ward-rooms, because every such section describes some duty to be performed by the superintendent of public buildings, and should therefore be included in the chapter relating to his department; the language of said sections has been changed, but not the sense, except that in Sect. 5 (old Chap. 46, Sect. 1) the words "Spellman Hall, Broadway," and "Gray's Hall, Broadway," have been inserted as the ward-room for Wards 13 and 14 respectively; also in Sect. 1, the last three lines relating to Faneuil Hall and the words "Faneuil Hall" in another part of the section have been struck out, and made into a new section (4), so as to show all the powers of the superintendent in regard to the hall.

Sect. 9 is old Section 4.

Chap. 33 (old Chap. 26), fifth line, amended by striking out the word "and," and at end of section the words —

"And shall record in a book, kept for the purpose in his office, all conveyances of rights in Mount Hope Cemetery, brought to him for record," inserted.

Chap. 35 (old Chap. 11, Sect. 1). The words "at a period exceeding" struck out and the word "in" substituted therefor, and the words "or more" inserted after the word "years," in same line, to make the provisions agree with the provisions of Sect. 3, Chap. 1.

Chap. 36 (old Chap. 18) as recently passed (Ord., 1891, Chap. 1), with the following changes:

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- Sect. 1. The words "shall keep the streets properly watered" inserted between the words "repair" and "shall," in the seventh line, the words "shall, on the 20th day of each month, send to the city auditor detailed bills of all materials, tools, and machinery furnished by either of the divisions of said department to any other such division, or for any special work," inserted after the word "purposes" in the fifteenth and sixteenth lines, to keep the accounts clear, and the words "within the appropriation for officers and subordinates" in the sixteenth and seventeenth lines struck out.
- Sect. 8, line 22, after the word "condition" the words "and that he shall deliver up the permit to an officer of the police force of said city on or before the expiration of the time fixed in the permit for completing work, such permit to be returned by said officer to the street department" inserted. This provision is in every permit issued by the department.
- Sect. 8, line 26. The words "said person" struck out and "the person applying for the permit under authority of which the disturbance was made" inserted; also after the word "opinion" of said superintendent" inserted, to make the meaning more clear.
- Sect. 10. Fourth line, after sewers "and" struck out and the terms of the permit which have been adopted by the street department and are printed on its drain permits have been inserted.

Sections 11 and 12 have been transposed, and the first two lines of Section 11 have been altered to avoid the construction which had been given, by which the safe-mover was required to go to the board of aldermen every time he moved a safe. This change makes the practice the same as in laying drains.

- Sect. 13, last line. The word "granted" struck out and "authorized" inserted.
- Sect. 14. The first three lines placed at end of the section. Sect. 15, line six. The word "eleven," a manifest inaccuracy, struck out, and in place thereof the word "eight" inserted.
- Sect. 17. The last lines have been changed so as to make it clear that the present provisions stand, unless the boat passes an order relating to the subject.

- Sect. 18. The word "of" in the fourth line struck out, and "maintaining" inserted, and the provisions relating to holding the city harmless made clearer to meet cases recently occurring.
- Chap. 37 is old Chap. 86, with the name changed, as most persons look for the duties of this department under the title of "street" or "street commissions."
- Chap. 38 (old Chap. 14). In seventh line the words "except the sewer department" struck out, and the words "locating anew" inserted in the tenth line after the word "extending."
- Chap. 39 (old Chap. 10), Sect. 1, amended to conform to ordinance recently passed (Ord. 1891, Ch. 11), and in Section 3 the words "from water rates" struck out, as part of income is from other sources.
- Chap. 40 (old Chap. 22), Sect. 4, rewritten to make the intent clearer but not changed in meaning.
- Sect. 5. The first two lines are rewritten; verbal changes only, and amended by adding at end of section the words "and shall pay his bill for water within the time specified in the bill."
- Chap. 41 (old Chap. 21), Sect. 1, line 3, "persons" changed to "water commissioners."
- Chap. 42 (old Chap. 48), Sect. 15, rewritten to conform to Acts of 1890, Chap. 48, Sect. 1.
- Sect. 20. The last three lines are rewritten to cure omissions.
- Sect. 30 is rewritten to correspond with the boundary lines actually established.
- Chap. 43 (old Chap. 49). With the following slight changes the first twenty-five sections are the corresponding sections of old Chap. 49. Sect. 9 is divided and made into two sections, 9 and 10, and old Sect. 10 is incorporated with old Sect. 36, as present Sect. 38, and made subject to the permission of the superintendent of streets, and in Sect. 15 "imperfect" is changed to "improper."
- Sects. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 are Ord., 1890; Chap. 5, Sect. 1, and Revised Ordinances of 1890, Sects. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

Sect. 34 (old Sect. 32). First line, "or negligently" struck out and rewritten to meet questions raised by the courts.

Sect. 35 (old Sect. 33) is amended by restoring provisions which were in the Revised Ordinances of 1885, Chap. 28, Sections 34, 36, 44, 58, relating to carrying on employments, selling articles, carrying advertising placards, etc., on the street, and giving the superintendent authority to allow these things to be done when, in his opinion, they will not obstruct streets.

Sect. 36 (old Sect. 34) is rewritten, and the raising or lowering specified to be into or from the second or higher story, and the time fixed at fifteen minutes instead of ten, to correspond with Chap. 37, Sect. 11, last two lines.

Sect. 38 (old Sect. 36) amended by inserting the words "shall sprinkle, scatter, put or place any earth, dirt, gravel, sand, cinders, ashes, sawdust, salt, or mixture of salt in or upon a street" from Revised Ordinances, 1890, Sect. 10, Ord. of 1890, Chap. 6, and Revised Regulations of 1890, Chap. 7, Sect. 27, as all of these matters should be under the control of the street department. (See Revised Regulations of 1891, Chap. 6, Sect. 27.)

Sect. 39 (Ord. 1890, Chap. 6). In third line, the words "any earth, dirt, gravel, sand" struck out, and placed in Sect. 38; the words "card, handbill" inserted, and changes in the language made.

Sect. 40 (old Sect. 37) is changed in language to make the meaning clear, and the provision relating to coasting on public grounds transferred to Sect. 67, old Sect. 64.

Sect. 41 is old Sect. 38, with old Sect. 40 combined, and new provisions added to ensure cleanliness in the streets.

Sect. 42 (old Sect. 39) is slightly changed and rewritten. In the third line, "ice or" struck out, also "unless the same," in the fourth line, and in place thereof "nor any ice upon such sidewalk, unless such ice" inserted; also at end of section the words "at the time of placing" inserted to meet objections raised by courts.

Sect. 44 (old Sect. 41). The words "feed or bait any animal in any street" inserted. This has been a regulation of the board of aldermen, but should be in the ordinances, and be subject to the control of the superintendent of streets.

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Sects. 45, 46, are old Sects. 42, 43.

Sect. 47 (old Sect. 44) has been amended to meet objections raised by the courts; the principal words omitted being found in Sect. 87.

Sects. 48 to 57 are old Sects. 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56.

Sect. 58 (old Sect. 49) is slightly changed in language to make the meaning clear.

Sect. 59 is old Sect. 48.

Sects. 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, are old Sects. 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, respectively.

Sect. 66 is old Sect. 63.

Sect. 67 is old Sect. 64, with the words "or coast" inserted, this prohibition having hitherto been in old Sect. 37. Sect. 68 is old Sect. 65.

Sects. 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, are old Sects. 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, and have been placed before the sections relating to Chestnut-Hill Reservoir, to make it clear that these provisions embrace Chestnut-Hill Reservoir as well as all others.

Sects. 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, are old Sects. 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73.

Sects. 82, 83, 84, are old Sects. 79, 80, 81.

Sect. 85 is old Sect. 82 as amended by Ord. 1890, Chap. 12.

Sect. 86 is old Sect. 83 as amended in accordance with an order passed by the present city council; the permission had better be given by ordinance to have it permanent.

Sects. 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, are old Sects. 84, 85, 86, 87.

Sect. 91 (old Sect. 88). Seventh line, the words "approved by the board of aldermen" struck out, no such approval ever having been required or given.

Sects. 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, are old Sects. 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98.

Sect. 102. This is a new section, but the provisions have always been in the regulations of the board of aldermen. A penal ordinance is the proper way to accomplish the object.

Sect. 103 is old Sect. 99, with the provision contained in R. O. 1890, Chap. 1, Sect. 5, inserted at the end of old section.

The committee desire to add that they unanimously recommend the immediate passage of this ordinance, as there are no copies of the Revised Ordinances of 1890 to be had; and, even if there were, the great changes that have been made, by the thirty ordinances passed in the years 1890 and 1891, render said Revised Ordinances of but little value in determining what the ordinances now in force are.

For the Committee,

JOHN H. LEE, Chairman.

REVISED ORDINANCES

OF 1892.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

AN ORDINANCE

FOR

CONSOLIDATING AND ARRANGING

THE ORDINANCES

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

CHAPTER 1.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

- SECTION 1. This ordinance shall be known as the "Revised Ordinances of 1892," and, so far as its provisions are the same in effect as those of previously existing ordinances, it shall be construed as a continuation of those ordinances; it shall not affect any act done, any right accrued, any penalty incurred, any suit, prosecution, or proceeding pending, or the tenure of office of any person holding office, at the time when it takes effect; subject to the said limitations all ordinances of the city heretofore in force are hereby repealed.
- SECT. 2. All by-laws of the city of Boston shall be denominated ordinances, and the enacting style shall be, "Be it ordained by the city council of Boston, as follows."
- SECT. 3. Every ordinance shall, except when otherwise provided, be published twice a week for three weeks successively in two daily newspapers published in the city. Every ordinance for consolidating and arranging the ordinances shall be exempted from the foregoing provision, and shall be published by the action of the city council in passing the same.
- SECT. 4. The following rules of construction shall be observed for this and every other ordinance, unless inconsistent with the manifest intent of the city council, or the context of the ordinance:
- First. The repeal of an ordinance shall not revive any ordinance in force before, or at the time the ordinance repealed took effect.
- Second. The repeal of an ordinance shall not affect any punishment or penalty incurred before the repeal took effect, or any suit, prosecution or proceeding pending at the time of the repeal, for an offence committed under the ordinance repealed.
- Third. Words importing the singular shall include the plural, words importing the plural shall include the singular, and words importing the masculine gender shall include females and boards of the city.

Fourth. The word "street" shall include all public ways, alleys, lanes, courts and sidewalks, and those parts of public places which form travelled parts of highways.

Fifth. The words "public grounds" shall include the common and public garden, the public lands placed by the city council under the charge of the superintendent of public grounds, and those parts of public places which do not form travelled parts of highways.

Sixth. The word "owner," applied to a building or land, shall include any part owner, joint owner, tenant in common or joint tenant of the whole or of a part of such building or land.

Seventh. The word "tenant" or "occupant" applied to a building or land shall include any person who occupies the whole or a part of such building or land either alone or with others.

Eighth. The word "person" shall include corporations.

Ninth. The word "subordinate" shall include only assistants, deputies, clerks, and other officers, appointed by an officer or board in charge of a department, and paid a yearly salary.

Tenth. Words purporting to give a joint authority to three or more officers or other persons shall be construed as giving such authority to a majority of such officers or persons.

Eleventh. Words prohibiting anything from being done, except in accordance with a license or permit, or authority from a board or officer, shall be construed as giving such board or officer power to license or permit or authorize such thing to be done.

SECT. 5. The financial year of the city shall begin with the first day of February and end with the last day of January.



SECT. 6. The seal of the city shall be circular in form, shall bear a view of the city, the motto "Sicut Patribus, Sit Deus Nobis," and the inscription, "Bostonia Condita, A.D. 1630. Civitatis Regimine Donata A.D. 1822," as herewith set forth.

- SECT. 7. The three rooms in the City Hall occupied by the mayor shall be under his control; the hall used for the meetings of the board of aldermen, the ante-room adjoining said hall on its easterly side, the chairman's room opposite said ante-room and the rooms occupied by the city clerk adjacent to said hall on its westerly side, shall be under the control of the board of aldermen; the hall used for the meetings of the common council, the ante-room, committee-room, and toilet-room adjacent to said hall on its easterly side, the ante-room, clerk's room, and president's room adjacent to said hall on its westerly side, shall be under the control of the common council. All rooms in the city hall and other public buildings, which have not been assigned by this ordinance, may be assigned by the superintendent of public buildings with the approval of the mayor.
- SECT. 8. Each branch of the city government may prescribe rules for the use, custody, and care of the apartments, under its control, and may direct the expenditure, through the superintendent of public buildings, of such sums of money as are from time to time appropriated for repairs or furnishing therein.
- SECT. 9. The departments hereafter named in this ordinance are hereby created, and they shall be under the charge of the officers or boards designated in the respective chapters relating thereto.

CHAPTER 2.

THE MAYOR.

Section 1. The mayor shall appoint annually, subject, after the expiration of one week from the date of appointment, to confirmation by the board of aldermen, for the terms hereinafter specified and until their respective successors are appointed and confirmed, the following-named officers, that is to say,

For the term of one year beginning with the first day of May in the year of appointment:

The city architect.

The city auditor.

The city collector.

The city engineer.

The city registrar.

The city solicitor.

The city surveyor.

The city treasurer.

The corporation counsel.

The inspector of buildings.

The inspector of milk and vinegar.

The inspector of provisions.

Five Mount Hope Cemetery trustees.

Two record commissioners.

The sealers of weights and measures, consisting of one sealer and eight deputy sealers.

The superintendent of ferries.

The superintendent of lamps.

The superintendent of markets.

The superintendent of printing.

The superintendent of public buildings.

The superintendent of public grounds.

The superintendent of streets.

The water registrar.

The weighers of vessels and ballast, consisting of one chief weigher and three assistant weighers.

For the term of three years, beginning with the first day of May in the year of appointment:

Three assessors.
One fire commissioner.
One health commissioner.
Four overseers of the poor.
One park commissioner.
One public institutions commissioner.
One registrar of voters.
Two sinking-funds commissioners.
One water commissioner.

For the term of five years, beginning with the first day of May in the year of appointment:

One city hospital trustee. One public library trustee.

- SECT. 2. The mayor shall, whenever any officer named in the preceding section dies, resigns, or is removed, appoint, subject to confirmation as hereinbefore provided, an officer for the unexpired term, and until his successor is appointed and confirmed; and whenever any such officer dies, resigns, or is removed, or from absence or other cause is unable to discharge his duties, the mayor may designate a person to discharge such duties temporarily.
- SECT. 3. The mayor shall, immediately after receiving any report of a department, required by the city council to be made to him, transmit it to the city council, with any suggestions relating thereto, which he shall deem to be of interest to said council or the public.

- SECT. 4. The mayor may execute in behalf of the city all conveyances, leases, and other instruments to be executed by the city; but this provision shall not be construed to prevent any officer from executing any conveyance, lease, or other instrument in performing the duties devolving upon him.
- SECT. 5. The mayor may, upon payment to the city collector of the amount due on the mortgage of an estate mortgaged to the city, discharge or release the mortgage, or assign the same without liability of, or recourse to, the city, and may execute and deliver in behalf of the city all legal instruments that may be necessary for said purpose.
- SECT. 6. The mayor may, upon payment to the city collector of the amount due on an estate sold to the city for non-payment of taxes or other assessment, execute and deliver in behalf of the city any and all legal instruments that may be necessary to transfer the city's title to such estate.
- SECT. 7. The mayor may execute and deliver to any party holding lands, the title of which is derived under a deed given by the city, and creating an estate upon condition, a deed of release, acknowledging that up to the time when such deed of release is given, such condition has been fully complied with, and releasing such land from the possibility of forfeiture to the city for any breach of condition happening prior to the date of the release.
- SECT. 8. The mayor shall approve all drafts drawn by the auditor upon the city treasurer, shall approve the form of all drafts and of all checks or orders used by the city auditor; and shall, with the city treasurer and city auditor, sign all bonds and certificates of indebtedness issued by the city.
- SECT. 9. The mayor may order the public buildings or any of the public offices to be closed for any period, not exceeding one day at a time, whenever he deems it expedient so to do, and may order flags to be displayed thereon at any time.

SECT. 10. The mayor may, in the discharge of the duties of his office, incur such expense and employ such subordinates and other employees as he shall deem necessary, provided, however, the total expenditures of his office shall not exceed the amount appropriated therefor.

CHAPTER 3.

OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

SECTION 1. Every officer confirmed by the board of aldermen or elected by the city council shall subscribe in a book to be kept by the city clerk for that purpose, a statement that he accepts his office, subject to the statutes and ordinances.

Official Bonds.

SECT. 2. The officers hereinafter named shall each give a bond with surety to the city for purposes, and with penal sums, as hereinafter stated, and shall furnish a new bond or surety whenever required so to do by the mayor.

The city clerk, two thousand dollars.

The city collector, seventy-five thousand dollars.

The city hospital superintendent, three thousand dollars.

The city registrar, two thousand dollars.

The city treasurer, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Mount Hope cemetery department secretary, two thousand dollars.

The park department secretary, three thousand dollars.

The public institutions clerk of accounts, and physician at quarantine, each two thousand dollars.

The public library librarian, two thousand dollars.

The sealer of weights and measures, two thousand dollars.

The superintendent of ferries, the ferry department secretary, and the assistant secretary, each five thousand dollars; all other persons authorized to sell ferry tickets, or to receive money or tickets for the ferry, each one thousand dollars.

The superintendent of streets, twenty thousand dollars.

The water registrar, five thousand dollars.

The water-supply department secretary, two thousand dollars.

- SECT. 3. The condition of each of said bonds shall be that the officer therein named will faithfully discharge the duties of his office, and will duly collect and safely hold all of the money or other property belonging to the city which it is his duty to collect or hold, and transmit the same to the proper official, at such periods as may from time to time be designated by the city council; that he will properly disburse any money belonging to the city which may be inrusted to him for that purpose, and that he will immediately inform the mayor whenever any surety on his official bond has died or become insolvent. The condition of the bond of the superintendent of streets shall be as above, and in addition that each and every deputy superintendent and chief of division he may appoint shall faithfully discharge the duties of his office.
- SECT. 4. The sureties on each of the said bonds may be one or more; and the liability of each surety, when more than one is given, shall be limited to a several liability for his proportional part only of the penal sum named in the bond; but in no case shall the liability be for less than two thousand dollars, or for less than the penal sum of the bond where such sum is two thousand dollars or less.
- SECT. 5. The bonds of every officer, and the sureties thereon, shall be approved by the mayor. Each of said bonds, except that of the city clerk, shall be executed, approved, and delivered before the officer enters upon the duties of his office.

Salaries and Vacations.

SECT. 6. The following-named officers shall, while in the service of the city, receive yearly salaries as follows, and at the same rate for any portion of the year, which shall, unless otherwise specially provided by ordinance, be in full for all services which said officers are authorized or required by statute or ordinance to perform, and shall be subject to the deduction of any and all sums due to the city from the officers entitled thereto:

The mayor, ten thousand dollars.

The aldermen, fifteen hundred dollars each.

The assessors, the chairman thirty-five hundred dollars, and the eight other assessors each three thousand dollars.

The city architect, thirty-five hundred dollars.

The city auditor, five thousand dollars.

The city clerk, five thousand dollars, and the assistant city clerk, thirty-eight hundred dollars.

The city collector, five thousand dollars.

The city engineer, six thousand dollars.

The city messenger, three thousand dollars.

The city registrar, twenty-five hundred and fifty dollars.

The city solicitor, fifty-seven hundred and fifty dollars.

The city surveyor, thirty-six hundred dollars.

The city treasurer, six thousand dollars.

The clerk of committees, thirty-five hundred dollars.

The clerk of the common council, three thousand dollars.

The corporation counsel, six thousand dollars.

The fire commissioners, the three commissioners each three thousand dollars.

The health commissioners, the three commissioners each three thousand dollars.

The inspector of buildings, five thousand dollars.

The inspector of milk and vinegar, three thousand dol-

The inspector of provisions, seventeen hundred dollars.

The public institutions commissioners, the chairman four thousand dollars, and the two other commissioners each thirty-five hundred dollars.

The record commissioners, the chairman, twenty-five hundred dollars.

The registrars of voters, the three registrars each three thousand dollars.

The sealer of weights and measures, three thousand dollars, and the eight deputy sealers of weights and measures each sixteen hundred dollars.

The street commissioners, the three commissioners each three thousand dollars.

The superintendent of ferries thirty-five hundred dollars.

The superintendent of lamps, thirty-five hundred dollars. The superintendent of markets, three thousand dollars.

The superintendent of printing, three thousand dollars.

The superintendent of public buildings, thirty-six hundred dollars.

The superintendent of public grounds, three thousand dollars.

The superintendent of streets, seventy-five hundred dollars.

The water board, the three commissioners each three thousand dollars.

The water registrar, thirty-six hundred dollars.

Any officer or person temporarily holding or performing the duties of any office, by authority of the mayor or of ordinance, a total salary at the rate hereinbefore fixed for the highest paid office he holds.

- SECT. 7. The several officers of the county of Suffolk shall be paid the salaries and allowances provided by law.
- SECT. 8. Every officer and board in charge of a department receiving a salary from the city shall be entitled to a vacation of a fortnight's duration without loss of pay during the year of employment, and the mayor may grant additional leave of absence, with or without loss of pay, to all such officers and boards.

General Powers and Duties.

- SECT. 9. Every board shall, unless otherwise provided, organize on the first Monday in May annually, by the choice of one of its members as chairman, and by the choice of a secretary, who shall not, unless otherwise specially provided, be a member, and who shall be sworn to a faithful discharge of his duties.
- SECT. 10. Every officer or board in charge of a department shall employ, and fix the compensation of, all subordinates and other employees in his department, to the extent of the appropriation made therefor, and the term of office of every subordinate and other employee shall continue until terminated by his superior; but whenever an increase shall

be made in the compensation of any subordinate, or in the number of subordinates, a report thereof shall be immediately sent to the mayor, and no such increase shall take effect until approved by the mayor, in a writing filed with the city auditor. When any such officer or board shall remove any subordinate, the order of removal and the cause assigned therefor shall be entered in full on the records of the department in which he served. Every such officer and board shall to the best of his ability cause all statutes, ordinances, regulations and orders relating to the duties of his department to be observed and enforced, and shall prevent the assignment of wages by persons employed by him for the city.

SECT. 11. Every officer and board in charge of a department shall have his office open for the transaction of public business from nine o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon on every day, except Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays and the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill; on Saturdays during the months of July and August he shall close his office at twelve o'clock noon, during the other months at two o'clock in the afternoon; the city registrar shall, in addition to the hours above stated, have his office open for the reception of returns from undertakers, and for the issuing of certificates to persons intending to be joined in marriage, from eleven o'clock in the forenoon until twelve o'clock noon on every day in the year; the board of health shall, in addition to the hours above stated, have its office open for the issuing of permits for burial and for the removal of dead bodies. from ten o'clock in the forenoon until twelve o'clock noon on every day in the year; the city treasurer and city collector shall not keep their offices open to disburse or receive money after three o'clock in the afternoon of any day in the year.

SECT. 12. No officer or board in charge of a department shall, unless specially authorized thereto by statute, make any expenditure or incur any liability on behalf of the city for any purpose or object, until an appropriation sufficient to meet such expenditure or liability, together with all other expenditures

and liabilities, which he or it proposes to make, and which are properly chargeable to the same appropriation, has been made therefor; nor shall he or it exceed any specific appropriation made for his department, but may expend the amount of the income from any real estate or from any gift, devise or bequest held for any purposes connected with his department in accordance with the conditions and directions attached thereto.

- SECT. 13. Every officer and board in charge of a department shall keep records of the acts and doings of the department, in books kept specially for the purpose, including a book in which he shall record all contracts and all changes and alterations made in contracts or specifications for work and materials furnished for his department, and files of its papers, and a book showing the property belonging to or used by the department, said book to be corrected at the beginning of each financial year. The records of the proceedings of every board shall be made upon the day of the meeting by the secretary thereof, and be read and approved at the next meeting and shall give the names of the members present at the meetings, and their votes and proceedings thereat. All records and files, except medical records and files shall, under the supervision of the officer in charge of the department, be open to public inspection, and any person may take notes therefrom; but this shall not apply to matters which the mayor is of opinion should not be made public.
- SECT. 14. Every officer and board in charge of a department may, with the approval of the mayor in writing, sell, or otherwise dispose of, any old or unnecessary materials not required by such department, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value.
- SECT. 15. Every officer except the city engineer, the superintendent of public buildings, and the superintendent of streets, and every board shall, when contracting for or accepting delivery of any fuel, or of any stone, gravel, sand, or ballast from a vessel for the city, require that it be weighed and inspected by a weigher or measurer authorized thereto, and that the bill thereof shall be accompanied by the certificate of the weigher or measurer.

SECT. 16. Every officer or board in charge of a department requiring any printing, stationery, or binding shall obtain the same of the superintendent of printing, by means of a requisition on him therefor, on blanks to be furnished by him.

SECT. 17. Every officer or board in charge of a department shall settle any claim or suit, arising from any transaction, act or neglect of the department under his charge, provided that the settlement is recommended by a vote of the committee on claims and approved by the mayor, and can be effected for the sum of five hundred dollars, or less.

SECT. 18. Every officer receiving a salary from the city for whose services as such officer any fees, charges, or commissions are allowed by law, shall pay such fees, charges, and commissions into the city treasury, to become the property of the city, and any officer or board through whom or for whose services, supplies, or sales, payments are due to him or it, or to the city, and are to be paid into the city treasury, shall keep suitable books and accounts therein of all such dues and of all moneys received therefor, shall personally verify the same, and shall, unless otherwise specially provided, on or before the fifth day of every month send to the auditor a statement of the total amount of the moneys collected by him, and of the total amount of all other sums which have become due since the date of the last statement, and shall at the same time deliver to the city collector all such moneys collected and bills of all such dues, together with alphabetical lists by wards of such moneys and bills, entered in suitable books with proper details, and with the columns of figures added up and carried forward continuously to the end of such list.

SECT. 19. Every officer and board in charge of a department shall, on or before the twentieth day of each month, send to the city auditor all bills and demands against the city, in such form and with such approval as the auditor may require, which have been received by such officer or board, accompanied by such vouchers, schedules, requisitions, and evidence of the authority under which the expenditure was incurred, as said auditor may require, and when, in the opinion of such officer or board, good cause exists therefor, may request the payment at other times of any amcunts due.

SECT. 20. Every officer and board in charge of a department shall make up a weekly pay-roll of all employees in his department, to and including Thursday of each week, and shall send the same to the city auditor, within forty-eight hours after the close of the period covered by such pay-roll, with a requisition for the payment thereof; but the name of any person whose payment weekly is not required by law, shall not be placed on such pay-roll if such person desires to have his name placed on the monthly pay-roll; every such officer shall make up a monthly pay-roll for the payment of all officers and subordinates not paid on the weekly pay-rolls, and send the same on the twentieth day of each month to the city auditor, with a requisition for the payment thereof; if any employee has deceased, the officer of the department shall certify the name of the person who is to receive the amount due the deceased.

SECT. 21. Every officer or board in charge of a department issuing a license or permit, shall insert therein a condition that the person accepting the same shall conform to the statutes and ordinances and the specifications in the license or permit; that the license or permit may be revoked at any time by the authority issuing it; that the violation of any of its specifications shall work an immediate revocation of the license or permit, and that such person shall indemnify and save harmless the city from any damage it may sustain, or be required to pay, by reason of the doing of the work licensed or permitted, or by reason of any act or neglect of himself or of any of his employees relating to such work, or by reason of any violation of any specification, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the insertion of any other specifications deemed advisable by the authority issuing such license or permit.

SECT. 22. Every officer and board in charge of a department shall transmit to the mayor a report containing a statement of the acts and doings, and receipts and expenditures of the department for the preceding financial year, immediately on its close, together with such other matters as the statutes and ordinances may require, or said officer may deem to be of public interest.

SECT. 23. Every officer and board in charge of a department shall, annually, on the first Monday of January, send to the mayor an estimate in detail of the appropriations which will be required to enable the department to perform its duties and works during the next financial year, and also an estimate of all income to be received from any source by the department during the said year.

CHAPTER 4.

ANCIENT RECORDS DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The ancient records department shall be under the charge of the board of record commissioners, consisting of two commissioners, one of whom shall be designated by the mayor as chairman, and shall approve all bills. Said department shall complete, so far as practicable, the records of births, marriages, and deaths prior to the year 1849 in the town and city of Boston, and in the cities and towns now constituting portions of the city of Boston; shall receive and collect for the city, documents relating thereto, shall make copies of all such documents as it may deem advisable, and shall deposit all documents, records, and copies, so collected or made, in the office of the city registrar.

SECT. 2. Said board shall distribute as a city document fifteen hundred copies of each of such volumes as it shall deem proper to print, but shall not sell any copy.

CHAPTER 5.

ARCHITECT DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The architect department shall be under the charge of the city architect, who shall be consulted on all important matters, relative to public improvements of every kind, where the advice of an architect would be of service: shall prepare all plans, specifications, and estimates which shall be needed by any department in the performance of its duties, and can properly be required of an architect; shall, whenever any building of the city is to be built or altered for any department, prepare the plans, specifications, and estimates therefor; shall, after said plans have been approved by the department for which it is to be built or altered, issue proposals for contracts for the work to be done; shall make all contracts required therefor; shall carefully inspect all such work while in progress, and approve to the department for which the building is erected all bills for work done thereon, and if the building is not erected for any department, shall approve such bills to the city auditor.

CHAPTER 6.

ASSESSING DEPARTMENT.

- Section 1. The assessing department shall be under the charge of the board of assessors, consisting of nine assessors, who shall have and exercise all the powers and be subject to all the duties and limitations of assessors of taxes; shall within ten days after making any change in the number. boundaries, or designations of an assessment district, file a description thereof with the city clerk; shall keep a full and complete record of the name of each person having a residence in the city of Boston, and his present and past residences, and also a record of the names of persons whose taxes have been abated in whole or in part, with the amount originally assessed to each, the amount of the abatement, and the reason for which it was made; may appoint as assistants two persons for each assessment district, and such other assistants and subordinates as it may deem necessarv.
- SECT. 2. Said board may elect one of the assessors as secretary, and in such case may pay him two hundred dollars per annum, in addition to his salary as assessor.
- SECT. 3. Said board shall make out and deliver to the city collector, on or before the first day of October in each year, tax-bills for all taxes assessed; and such bills shall have printed on them the rate for each thousand dollars of property assessed that has been required for state, county, and city taxes respectively, and also that has been required for public-school expenditure; and before delivering such tax-bills to the collector, shall record them in books prepared for the purpose, and shall add the amounts thereof together, and foot the same at the end of each book, and shall add the aggregates of all the books together, so as to show the total amount of taxes assessed, and shall deliver the said books with said bills to the city collector, and shall before the fifth day of every ensuing month, deliver like bills

and books of all additional or supplementary assessments made during the preceding month.

- SECT. 4. Said board shall render to the city auditor, at the time when it delivers any tax-bills to the city collector, a statement of the amount of such bills, so far as the amounts thereof have not been included in any statement previously rendered to him; and such statement shall also include the amount of taxes abated, determined to be void, or remitted, which have been certified to the assessors during such month, giving also the year in which the taxes were laid.
- SECT. 5. Said board shall, in its annual report, include a statement of the assessors' valuation of the taxable property in the city of Boston for each of the preceding five years, the abatements thereon allowed previous to the thirty-first day of December preceding, and the average of such valuations reduced by such abatements.

CHAPTER 7.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The auditing department shall be under the charge of the city auditor, who shall have the custody of all contracts of the city; shall have the custody of all bonds given by officers of the city, keep a register of the dates, amounts, and sureties on all such bonds, and notify the mayor whenever any such bond expires, or he is of the opinion that it is impaired by the death, insolvency, or other disability of a surety; shall keep a complete set of books, wherein shall be entered the amount of each specific appropriation, and each amount that has been expended on account of such appropriation; shall notify the mayor whenever the expenditure of a department seems to him to be in excess of a proper monthly ratio of its appropriation; shall, when any appropriation of a department has been wholly expended, immediately make a report of that fact to the department and to the mayor; shall have the custody of all bonds and certificates of indebtedness, and the coupons thereof, issued by the city, after they have been paid and delivered to him by the city treasurer; shall direct to the treasurer all necessary drafts, checks, or other orders for the payment of money, in such form as the mayor shall approve; shall keep a registry of, and with the mayor and city treasurer sign all bonds and certificates of indebtedness issued by the city.

SECT. 2. Said auditor shall immediately on receiving any bond from the treasurer, deliver to him a check, or other order, for the payment of the same; and shall on the days of receiving executions or coupons from the treasurer deliver to him a draft to the total amount of the executions, coupons and interest paid by the treasurer to those days.

SECT. 3. Said auditor shall, within forty-eight hours after the close of the period covered by any pay-roll, and after examination thereof, if found correct, approve the same, and shall deliver to the treasurer each day a draft to pay the

amount so approved during that day; he shall at any time, on receiving a proper certificate from the officer or board in charge of a department, deliver to the treasurer a check or other order, to pay the amount due any person in that department leaving the service of the city.

- SECT. 4. Said auditor shall examine all bills or demands rendered against the city or county, shall see that they have been incurred and properly approved by some person duly authorized, in exact accordance with such authority, that the clerical computations are correct, and that there are on hand funds appropriated for such purpose sufficient for the payment of such demand or bill; in case of any error or informality he shall make note of the fact, and return the bill or demand with his objections to the officer or board presenting the same; if he approve the bill or demand he shall cause an abstract of the same to be entered in a book kept for that purpose; as soon as possible after the twentieth day of each month, he shall sign on said books a draft for the city treasurer to pay all accounts entered therein.
- SECT. 5. Said auditor shall, on the first secular day of each month, after receiving a proper receipt or acquittance of any bill or demand which has been so approved, sent to, and allowed by him and entered in the aforesaid books, give to the person entitled to payment a check, or other order, directed to the city treasurer, for the amount due, and when requested in writing by any officer in charge of a department may, if he deem it proper so to do, audit, and issue drafts for the payment of accounts at other times.
- SECT. 6. Said auditor shall, at the close of each month, transfer the amount of all bills allowed by him, for stock furnished for, and printing done on, other than city documents, by the superintendent of printing, for each department, from the appropriation for such department to, and to be used as a part of, the appropriation for printing, and shall charge as an expenditure of the department whose transaction, act, or neglect caused a claim or suit every amount paid in settlement, or on execution therefor; and shall charge to the appropriations for the several divisions of the street department or for special work, the amount of all bills for materials,

tools, or machinery furnished for such division, or work, by other divisions of said department, and shall add such amount to the appropriations for the divisions furnishing such materials, tools, and machinery.

SECT. 7. Said auditor may, with the approval of the mayor, in a writing deposited with the city treasurer, designate a subordinate of his department, who shall, for such time, not exceeding four weeks from the date of such designation, as shall be specified in the writing, perform the duties herein required of the auditor, and for his acts the auditor shall be responsible.

SECT. 8. Said auditor may be elected by the board of commissioners of sinking-funds to serve as the secretary of said board, and in such case shall receive, in addition to his salary, the salary fixed for said office.

SECT. 9. Said auditor shall, immediately after the first day of every month, make to the mayor a report of the amounts of the several appropriations and of the amounts of all drafts on account of each appropriation made during the month preceding the date of such statement, and the amounts of such drafts made since the beginning of the financial year, and of the balance of such appropriation remaining subject to draft.

SECT. 10. Said auditor shall in his annual report include a statement of all the receipts and expenditures of the city for the past financial year, giving in detail the amount of each specific appropriation and the expenditures therefrom, the receipts from each source of income, the reduction, if any, of the city debt, and the change, if any, in the sinking-funds; said statement shall be arranged as far as practicable to conform to the accounts of the city treasurer and city collector, and shall be accompanied by a schedule of the property belonging to the city, and by an exhibit showing the debts due from the city, the interest thereon, and the years in which such debt will become due, and the amount of sinking-fund for each debt.

CHAPTER 8.

CITY CLERK DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The city clerk department shall be under the charge of the city clerk, who shall have the care and custody of all city records, documents, maps and plans, and papers of the city, respecting the care and custody of which no other provision is made; shall attend all meetings of the board of aldermen, and all meetings of both branches of the city council when met in convention; shall keep records of all such meetings; shall cause to be published twice a week for three weeks successively in two daily newspapers published in this city, and to be printed as a city document, within ten days after its passage, every ordinance and every regulation of the board of aldermen; shall keep a copy of the last revision of the ordinances, and of the last revision of the regulations of the board of aldermen, with all the amendments codified and arranged therein, as soon as approved by the mayor, and shall, at the close of each municipal year, prepare and print as a city document a supplement of the revised ordinances containing all the ordinances passed during the year.

- SECT. 2. The city clerk shall, seven days at least before the day fixed for any meeting for any election or other purpose, advertise in at least four daily newspapers published in said city, a notice of the time and place of such meeting, the hours for opening and closing the polls, the officers to be chosen, and the question or questions to be voted upon.
- SECT. 3. The city clerk shall keep a book in which he shall have recorded an inventory of all books, pictures, sculptures, and other movable articles of historical interest belonging to the city, excepting such as are permanently in charge of the school board or the trustees of the public library, with their location and custody.
- SECT. 4. The city clerk shall keep a book in which the names of all streets shall be alphabetically arranged, and a book in

which every sidewalk, which has been relinquished by the abutters and accepted by the board of aldermen, shall be entered, with the date of the acceptance, the length and the width of the sidewalk, and the names of such abutters.

- SECT. 5. The city clerk shall keep a book containing the dates of election of all officers elected by the city council, and of appointment and confirmation of all officers confirmed by the board of aldermen, and a statement that the officer signing the same accepts his office, subject to the statutes and ordinances, said book to be signed by said officers.
- SECT. 6. The city clerk shall annually, upon his election, appoint, subject to the approval of the mayor, an assistant city clerk, who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of his duties, and shall hold office for one year, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.
- SECT. 7. The assistant city clerk shall assist the city clerk in the performance of the duties of his office, and shall discharge the duties of the city clerk when that officer is absent, and when there is a vacancy in his office.
- SECT. 8. The city clerk shall include in his annual report a list of the articles specified in section three, which have been acquired during the preceding financial year, giving the location and custody of such articles.

CHAPTER 9.

CITY MESSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. There shall be elected annually, by concurrent vote of the two branches of the city council, a city messenger, who shall hold office for one year from the first day of May in the year of his election; said city messenger shall have charge of the city messenger department, shall have charge of the room next adjoining, on the north, the rooms placed under the control of the mayor; shall have the care, custody, and distribution of all documents, books, and pamphlets; shall, except as to repairs and alterations, and as to the steam apparatus therein, have the general custody and care of the city hall building including the elevators; shall have the direction of any detail of police that may be especially assigned to protect said building or to preserve order in any part thereof; shall also have the care and custody of the portable musicstands, of the flags belonging to city hall and the flags, ropes, stakes, and flag-staffs belonging to the public grounds; shall attend all meetings of the board of aldermen and of the common council; shall wait upon all committees when in session in city hall; and shall perform all services required of him by the mayor, by either branch of the city council, or by any committee.

SECT. 2. Said city messenger may be elected by the school committee to serve as messenger to the school committee, and in such case shall receive in addition to his salary the salary fixed for said office.

CHAPTER 10.

CLERK OF COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

- Section 1. There shall be elected annually by concurrent vote of the two branches of the city council a clerk of committees, who shall hold office for the term of one year from the first day of May in the year of his election; said clerk of committees shall have charge of the clerk of committees department, shall have charge of the two rooms westerly of and next adjoining the aldermen's private room, and of the libraries in said rooms; shall, when no other provision is made, act as the clerk of all committees, standing or special, of either branch or of both branches of the city council; shall make proper records in books kept for the purpose of all the proceedings and transactions of each committee; shall keep a calendar of all the meetings of each committee, and notify the members thereof of such meetings when requested so to do by the chairman or by a majority of the committee; and shall perform such other duties and services for said committees as they may from time to time require.
- SECT. 2. Said clerk shall keep in the said libraries, which together shall be known as the City Hall Reference Library, a copy of each of the several publications issued by the city and by every board and department thereof, and copies of publications presented to the city of Boston from other sources, and may purchase other publications for the library.
- SECT. 3. Said clerk shall, when so directed by the board of aldermen, issue licenses and badges to minors, and shall, in such case, see that every minor licensed by order of said board, conforms to the condition of his license.
- SECT. 4. Said clerk shall appoint an assistant clerk, who shall assist him in the performance of the duties of his office, and shall discharge the duties of the clerk when that officer is absent, and when there is a vacancy in his office.

CHAPTER 11.

COLLECTING DEPARTMENT.

- Section 1. The collecting department shall be under the charge of the city collector, who shall require from his subordinates for the faithful performance of their respective duties, and for the safe custody of the moneys and other property intrusted to them, bonds to himself as obligee with sureties satisfactory to the mayor, from the cashier a bond in the penal sum of not less than twenty thousand dollars, from the deputy collectors bonds in the penal sum of not less than five thousand dollars each; shall collect and receive all moneys pavable to the city, except when other provision is made; shall, within twenty-four hours after receiving any moneys for the city, pay the same over to the city treasurer, with a statement of the different accounts on which the same were received, taking a receipt for the same; shall be the custodian of all leases in which the city is lessor; of all notes and bonds payable to the city or the county, except those to be held by the city treasurer as trust funds, and of all mortgages given as security for the payment of the same and of all tax-deeds of lands held by the city.
- SECT. 2. Said collector shall, as soon as conveniently may be, after he has caused any real estate to be sold for the non-payment of a tax or assessment, enter such sale in an alphabetical list, kept in his office for public reference, giving the date of the sale, the location of such real estate, and the name of the person or persons, if known, against whom such tax or assessment was laid, and the amount for which the sale was made.
- SECT. 3. Said collector shall cause to be sold, pursuant to the provisions of law applying thereto, all real estate taken or purchased and held by the city for non-payment of taxes or assessments.
- SECT. 4. Said collector shall, whenever a water-rate is not paid within the time required by ordinance, serve a

summons at the premises for which the water-rate is due; and unless such rate is paid within three days thereafter, together with twenty-five cents for said summons, he shall immediately notify the water registrar thereof, and shall thereafter require, in addition to the amount of the water-rate, twenty-five cents for the summons, and two dollars for shutting off and letting on the water, and when the same has been paid shall immediately notify the water registrar thereof. The foregoing provision shall apply when two or more parties take water from the same service-pipe, although one or more may have paid the amount due from him or them.

SECT. 5. Said collector shall make to the mayor and to the city auditor monthly reports in writing of all moneys received by him, and the disposition thereof, and of the accounts upon which such moneys have been received; and shall include in his annual report a statement of all moneys received by him during the year, and of the particular warrant, assessment, or account upon which each amount was received, and of the disposition of such moneys, and of the balance of money uncollected on the respective warrants, and assessments, or schedules of departments in his hands.

CHAPTER 12.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The engineering department shall be under the charge of the city engineer, who shall be consulted on all matters relating to public improvements of every kind, where the advice of a civil engineer would be of service; shall, unless otherwise specially provided, take charge of the construction of all public works of the city which properly come under the direction of a civil engineer; shall, except as to sewers, perform all engineering services, and make all examinations and prepare all statements, plans, specifications, and contracts which any department may need in the discharge of its duties; shall, upon being notified by the superintendent of streets, supervise all repairs on the bridges of the city used as highways, which affect the safety of the structures, and shall, when required by the mayor or by any officer or board in charge of a department, measure the work done by contract for the city, and certify to the results of such measurement.

SECT. 2. Said engineer shall in his annual report include a report upon the safety and completeness of all ponds, basins, and reservoirs under the charge of the water-supply department and of all bridges within the city limits used as highways.

CHAPTER 13.

FERRY DEPARTMENT.

- SECTION 1. The ferry department shall be under the charge of the superintendent of ferries, who shall have the general care and management of the ferries owned by the city; shall purchase or build all ferry-boats, make necessary repairs and alterations thereon, and on the slips, drops, tanks, and buildings used for ferry purposes, and shall purchase all fuel and other supplies required for said department.
- SECT. 2. Said superintendent shall cause all moneys received by him or his subordinates from tolls and other sources to be paid to the city collector on the day following the day of the receipt thereof, but may retain in the possession of his clerk a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars for making change and for other purposes.
- SECT. 3. Said superintendent shall include in his annual report a statement of the condition of each ferry-boat, slip, drop, tank, and building, used for ferry purposes, and of the repairs and expenditures on each, and of the number of persons and teams of different classes that have passed over each ferry during the year.

CHAPTER 14.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The fire department shall be under the charge of the board of fire commissioners, consisting of three commissioners, who shall have charge of the extinguishing of fires and the protection of life and property in case of fire, and shall appoint all engineers and other firemen, and furnish and keep in repair all apparatus necessary therefor, including the fire-alarm telegraph and telephone systems; shall divide the city into fire districts, and shall establish a fire patrol.

SECT. 2. Said board shall appoint an inspector of wires who shall, under the direction of said board, have the entire care and maintenance of the wires, posts, machinery, and appliances of the fire-alarm telegraph and telephone system, and of the erection and maintenance of all wires erected for the city and of the posts and other supports for such wires, except of those erected for the police department; and shall purchase and set up all dynamos and other electrical machinery and appliances for said city, except of those for the police department; and shall see that all said wires, posts, machinery, and appliances are maintained and kept at all times in good order and condition, and shall keep in his office a map showing the location of all wires and cables over, in, or laid under the streets and public grounds.

SECT. 3. Said inspector shall supervise every wire or cable over streets, public grounds, or buildings, and every wire within a building when such wire is designed to carry an electric light or power current; shall notify the person or corporation owning or operating any such wire or cable whenever its attachments, insulation, supports, or appliances are unsuitable or unsafe, or any tags or marks thereof, hereinafter described, are insufficient or illegible; shall remove every wire abandoned for use, and every wire except the wire of a street-railway company used for the transmission of its motive power, or for the protection or support of such wires, which shall be unprovided with a tag or mark distinctly designating the owner or user of such wire or cable; shall see that all

statutes, ordinances, and regulations relating to his duties, and to the location, erection, supports, maintenance, insulation, and removal of wires, posts, or cables, in, over, or under streets, public grounds, or buildings, are strictly complied with and enforced; shall, when so required by the mayor or board of aldermen, examine every application for placing any wire in or over any street or public ground, or for placing any pole or post in a street or public ground for the support of any wire, or for placing any conduit for wires under any street or public ground, and shall report to the mayor, or said board, any facts which in his opinion bear upon the question of granting or refusing to grant such application.

- SECT. 4. Said board shall, on application of any person desiring to carry on any business, the exercise of which is liable to cause fire, examine the premises where it is proposed to carry on such business, and make a full report thereon to the board of aldermen, and when authorized by a vote of said board of aldermen issue a license therefor which shall continue in force until the first day of April next succeeding its date. Said board shall maintain a supervision over such business and shall immediately so report to the board of aldermen when it deems that such license should be revoked.
- SECT. 5. Said board shall cause all places where shavings, or other combustible materials, or explosive compounds, or detonators, or other articles, goods, or merchandise liable to cause fire, are placed or kept, to be examined, and when said board deems that said materials or other articles, goods, or merchandise are so placed or kept as to be liable to cause fire, it shall order the tenant or occupant of the place where they are so placed or kept to remove them, and if such tenant or occupant neglects or refuses so to do, said board shall cause the same to be removed at his expense.
- SECT. 6. Said board shall furnish to every person who has served in the said department for seven successive years a certificate of that fact signed by the mayor.
- SECT. 7. Said board shall make to the mayor a monthly report of the location and of the number of fires that have occurred in the preceding month, the causes of the fires and the amount of property destroyed thereby, and shall in its annual report include a brief summary of such matters.

CHAPTER 15.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The health department shall be funder! the charge of the board of health, consisting of three commissioners, who shall have and exercise all the powers of the city council and of the board of aldermen of the city of Boston, and of boards of health, relative to the public health; shall have charge of all matters relating to quarantine; shall have charge of the quarantine-grounds, and of all matters relating thereto, which grounds shall consist of Gallop's island, and of that portion of the harbor between Long, Deer, and Spectacle islands, known as the President Roads; shall have charge of all hospitals established by the city council for the admission of persons having small-pox or any other infectious disease, and of the patients in such hospitals; shall establish and maintain bath-houses; shall authorize the occupancy or use of stables; shall have the care and custody of all the burial-grounds owned by the city. except Mount Hope Cemetery; and shall keep the same in good repair, secure from trespassers, and prevent any nuisance therein; may sell and convey sole and exclusive rights of burial, of erecting tombs, cenotaphs, and other monuments in any lot or lots which the city may own in any burying-ground which may be in charge of said board, and shall have the supervision of the burial of the dead.

SECT. 2. Said board shall require that the physician to the board shall without charge therefor, other than the salary paid him by the city as such physician, attend upon all cases requiring medical or surgical services in the jail, the city prison in the court-house, and the city temporary home; when requested by the board of police, examine all candidates for appointment on the police force, and the condition of all members of the police force absent from duty on account of disability; when requested by the board of fire commissioners, examine and certify to said board the

condition of any member of the fire department; when requested by any committee of the city council, examine the condition of persons who have sustained injuries by reason of accidents for which the city may be liable; when requested by the city registrar, report to him the causes of death of all persons who die without any physician in attendance; vaccinate and revaccinate all inhabitants of the city who desire such vaccination; give certificates of vaccination to children who have been vaccinated and require certificates thereof for admission to the public schools; have on hand, as far as practicable, a sufficient quantity of vaccine virus, and supply the same to the physicians of the city institutions and of the Boston dispensary.

- SECT. 3. The physician and assistant physician at the quarantine-grounds shall reside at Deer island, and may, if the board of health and the commissioners of public institutions so agree, be assistant physicians for all the institutions on Deer island, and in the absence of the physician in charge of said institutions, perform his duties.
- SECT. 4. Said board shall keep books in which shall be entered all applications for opening and cleaning vaults, and such applications shall, unless the whole contents of the vault are to be taken, specify the number of loads to be removed; said board shall from time to time, after advertising for proposals therefor, make contracts for terms not exceeding three years for cleaning all vaults in the city, and removing the contents thereof, and shall fix the price per load to be paid, together with all expense of preparing the vault for cleaning, by every party whose vault is cleaned by such contractor.
- SECT. 5. Said board shall in each year license for a term of one year, beginning with the first day of May, a suitable number of undertakers to take charge of the funeral rites preliminary to the interment of a human body, and may establish reasonable regulations for the government of said undertakers and for the fees to be paid for their services.
- SECT. 6. The annual report of said board shall include a review of the sanitary condition of the city, and reports made to the board, covering the same period, from the physician to the board, and the physician at quarantine.

CHAPTER 16.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

- Section 1. The hospital department shall be under the charge of the trustees of the city hospital, consisting of five trustees, who shall have charge of the city hospital and of the care and maintenance thereof; shall purchase all fuel and other supplies required therefor; shall make all needful improvements in the lands and grounds connected with the city hospital, but shall not make any change in the occupancy of the buildings in their charge; shall have charge of all real estate held for purposes connected with the city hospital, and pay or cause to be paid to the city collector the incomes thereof.
- SECT. 2. Said trustees shall admit to the city hospital only sick or injured persons requiring temporary relief, unless for good cause; and shall remove all sick or injured persons as soon as their condition will permit of such removal; they may allow persons making compensation therefor separate apartments, and special accommodations, and the compensation so received shall be paid over to the city collector.
- SECT. 3. Said trustees shall, in their annual report, include a statement of the condition of the hospital, of the number of its inmates, of the admissions thereto and discharges therefrom, and the births and deaths therein during the year.

CHAPTER 17.

INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The department for the inspection of buildings shall be under the charge of the inspector of buildings, who shall, in accordance with the statutes and ordinances, issue permits for and inspect the erection and alteration of buildings in the city; shall keep a register of the names of all persons carrying on the business of plumbing, who shall apply to him to be registered; shall issue permits for doing plumbing work, and shall, by himself or one of his assistants, inspect the plumbing work in a building within forty-eight hours after a notice of the completion of such work, required by the ordinances to be given, has been left at the office of said inspector; and may appoint not exceeding twenty-four assistant inspectors for duty in his department.

CHAPTER 18.

INSPECTION OF MILK AND VINEGAR DEPARTMENT.

- SECTION 1. The inspection of milk and vinegar department shall be under the charge of the inspector of milk and vinegar, who shall have and exercise all the powers and authority, and be subject to all the duties and limitations which the statute imposes upon, or requires of, inspectors of milk, or inspectors of vinegar.
- SECT. 2. Said inspector shall in his annual report include a statement of the number of seizures made by him, the places from which and the persons from whom the seizures were made, the character of the seizures, the number of samples taken for the purpose of obtaining analyses, and the result of such analyses made, and the number and result of all prosecutions.

CHAPTER 19.

INSPECTION OF PROVISIONS DEPARTMENT.

SECT: IN 1. The inspection of provisions department shall be under the charge of the inspector of provisions, who shall have and exercise all the powers and be subject to all the duties imposed upon inspectors of provisions and of animals intended for slaughter, by chapter fifty-eight of the Public Statutes, adopted by the city, June 2, 1876, and by any other acts relating to such powers and duties.

SECT. 2. Said inspector shall in his annual report include a statement of the number of seizures made by him, the places from which and the persons from whom the seizures were made, and the character of the seizures, and also a statement of the number and kinds of animals and provisions inspected by him, and the number and result of all prosecutions.

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CHAPTER 20.

INSPECTION OF VESSELS AND BALLAST DEPARTMENT.

- Section 1. The inspection of vessels and ballast department shall be under the charge of the weighers of vessels and ballast, four in all, who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties, and one of whom shall be designated by the mayor as the chief weigher; but no person shall be chosen to said office, or having been so chosen shall continue to fill the same, if he is an owner or agent of, or has any interest in, a vessel engaged in the transportation of stone, gravel, sand, or ballast, or if he is engaged or interested in the sale of stone, gravel, sand, or ballast.
- SECT. 2. The chief weigher shall remain in the office during the time when said office is kept open; shall receive all orders for the services of weighers; shall designate the weighers to perform such services; shall keep regular books showing the work done in the department, the fees earned, the reports of the other weighers, and the dates of all certificates.
- SECT. 3. The three other weighers shall perform, under the general direction of the chief weigher, all such services as weighers or inspectors of vessels or ballast are required to perform by the statutes or ordinances, and which are not herein especially required of the chief weigher; shall on each day account for and pay over to the chief weigher all fees received by them for their services.
- SECT. 4. The chief weigher shall, every week, pay all the expenses of his department for the week out of the money received by him and the other weighers for fees, and divide the remainder of such moneys, equally, between the four weighers.
- SECT. 5. The office of said weighers shall be open from sunrise to sunset on every day except Sundays and legal holidays; but said weighers may close their office during the

months of April, May, June, July, August, and September, from seven to eight o'clock in the forenoon, and during the other months from eight to nine o'clock in the forenoon, and through the whole year from one to two o'clock in the afternoon.

- SECT. 6. The master of every vessel that has stone, sand, gravel, or ballast for sale by weight, to be delivered within the city shall, on arrival, report himself at the office of the said weigher and shall produce for examination a certificate of the marks and measurements of his vessel whenever a weigher so demands.
- SECT. 7. One of said weighers shall go on board every such vessel, and inspect the marks of such vessel both before and after the delivery of such material, and inspect and weigh such material; and the person having charge of the vessel shall before such delivery, if so required by the weigher, pump out all the water in the vessel, and trim it so as to make it swim at equal marks at stem and stern, and shall not deliver any of such material until inspected; but this section shall not apply to sand sold for building purposes unless the purchasers thereof request an inspection.
- SECT. 8. When a weigher has inspected and weighed any stone, sand, gravel, or ballast in any vessel, he shall forthwith report to the chief weigher the name of the vessel, the vendor, the kind of material, the weight and deduction of light water marks, and the amount of fees received, and the chief weigher, or, in his absence, one of the weighers designated by him, shall give a certificate, containing the same matters, to the vendor or owner, but such certificate shall not be given for any material sold out below light water marks.
- SECT. 9. No vessel which has once been weighed and marked, according to law, by a weigher of the city of Boston, shall be subject to a charge for a second weighing or marking, unless it appears that her former weight or marks are incorrect or have been changed; but every vessel which has been so weighed and marked shall be subject to the examination and inspection of every weigher without

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charge, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the weights and marks are correct or have been altered.

SECT. 10. The fee for inspecting the weight of stone, sand, gravel, or ballast of any kind shall be five cents for every ton, which fee in all cases shall be paid by the vendor, and repaid by the vendee.

CHAPTER 21.

LAMP DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The lamp department shall be under the charge of the superintendent of lamps, who shall set up and affix lamps in the streets and other places, as the board of aldermen may direct; shall have charge of all such lamps established by the board of aldermen and maintained at the expense of the city; and of all lamp-posts, pipes, or fixtures connected with such lamps; shall have the care and custody of all city property now in the possession of the lamp department, or that shall hereafter be acquired by it, and shall maintain and keep the same in good repair; shall see that the streets and other places are lighted by such methods of lighting as the board of aldermen may from time to time order, and that the lamps in the streets and other places are lighted and extinguished as ordered by the board of aldermen, and shall purchase all the supplies required for his department.

CHAPTER 22.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The law department shall be under the charge of the corporation counsel and the city solicitor jointly.

SECT. 2. The corporation counsel shall furnish legal opinions on any subject or question that may be submitted to him by the mayor, the board of aldermen, or the common council; and on any subject or question relating to the discharge of their official duties that may be submitted to him by the school committee, or by any committee of the city council, or of either branch thereof, or by any board or officer in charge of a department of the city government, or by four members of the board of aldermen, or by ten members of the common council; may at his discretion personally perform any of the duties of the city solicitor; shall audit all bills incurred by the department; shall examine into the settlement of a claim when requested so to do by the department making the settlement, and if such settlement seems to him advantageous to the city, shall approve the same.

SECT. 3. The city solicitor may, subject to the direction of the mayor, institute any suit or proceeding in behalf of the city, which he shall deem the interest of the city requires; shall by himself or by his assistants appear as counsel in all suits, actions, prosecutions, or hearings which may involve the rights or interests of the city, and defend the officers of the city in suits against them for their official action, or for the performance of their official duties, when an estate, right, privilege, ordinance, act.

or direction of the city is brought in question; may take such steps and incur such expenses, to be charged to the appropriation for incidental expenses, for the prosecution and defence of suits as he deems necessary; may settle any suit against the city when the settlement is recommended by a vote of the committee on approved by the mayor, and shall in behalf of the city, and under the direction of any standing committee of the city council having charge of matters before the general court of the Commonwealth, appear as counsel before the said general court, or before any committee thereof, when the interest or welfare of the city is directly or indirectly affected, and may, in the care of matters before the legislature, under the direction of the mayor, expend in any year a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, to be charged to the appropriation for incidental expenses; shall examine or cause to be examined all titles to real property, and have the care and custody of records relating to the same; shall draft or cause to be drafted all deeds or other legal papers pertaining to real property, which by law, usage, or agreement the city may be at the expense of drafting; shall perform such other duties incident to his office as may be required by the mayor, or by the city council, or either branch thereof; and shall if the corporation counsel is absent, or unable to act, or if there is a vacancy in his office, exercise and perform the duties and powers of the corporation counsel.

SECT. 4. When the city buys or takes land, the city solicitor, if requested so to do by the grantor, shall furnish without charge the necessary deeds for the transfer of the same; when any special contract for the investigation of a title is made with a conveyancer by the city or by any department, such contract shall provide, if convenient, that not only an abstract of the title, but also a copy of the minutes upon which such abstract is based, shall be furnished to the city solicitor to be deposited in his office.

SECT. 5. When any person connected with the law department is obliged to attend to the city's business outside of the

city limits, he shall be allowed his reasonable travelling expenses, for which he shall render a bill.

SECT. 6. No person connected with the law department of the city shall, except as hereinbefore provided, appear in court in any case to which the city is not a party.

CHAPTER 23.

LIBRARY DEPARTMENT.

- Section 1. The library department shall be under the charge of the board of trustees of the public library of the city of Boston, consisting of five trustees, who shall adopt such measures as shall extend the benefits of the institution as widely as possible; shall from time to time establish branch libraries and delivery stations in different sections of the city; and shall annually appoint an examining committee, of not less than five persons, not members of said board, who, together with one of said board as chairman, shall examine said library and make to said board a report of its condition.
- SECT. 2. Said board shall, in its annual report, include a statement of the condition of said library, the number of books that have been added thereto during the year, the reports of the committee for the examination of said library, and the total amount of money received from fines and sales.

CHAPTER 24.

MARKET DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The market department shall be under the charge of the superintendent of markets, who shall have the care and superintendence of Faneuil-hall market, and of the market limits; shall preserve order therein; shall make such changes, and place or allow to be placed in said market, such pipes, drains, and other appliances as he may deem proper; shall see that no vehicle is so placed abreast of, or near to, any other vehicle within the market limits, as to obstruct the free passage of other vehicles; shall keep open and unobstructed for the passage of vehicles, at all hours of every market day, after eight o'clock in the morning, and before four o'clock in the afternoon, that part of South Market street within the market limits, to the width of thirty-five feet from the outside limits of the southerly sidewalk of said street.

SECT. 2. Faneuil-hall market shall be considered to include the lower floor, porches, and cellars of the buildings called, respectively, Faneuil hall and Quincy hall; the market limits shall be considered to include Faneuil-hall market, as hereinbefore defined, and the following-described portions of the adjacent streets, namely: so much of Commercial street as lies westerly of the sidewalk on the easterly side thereof, between the outer lines of the sidewalks on the northerly side of North Market street and the southerly side of South Market street extended easterly; all of North and South Market streets, except the northerly sidewalk of the former and the southerly sidewalk of the latter; that portion of Merchants row included between the aforesaid northerly and southerly sidewalks extended westerly across said Merchants row; and all of Faneuil-hall square, except the sidewalks on the northerly, southerly, and westerly sides thereof; provided, however, that the part of South Market street within the above-described boundaries to the width of

thirty-five feet from the outside limits of the southerly sidewalk of said street, shall be kept open for the passage of vehicles; the above-described limits being shown on a plan made by N. Henry Crafts, city engineer, dated March 12, 1876, and on file in the office of the city surveyor of the city of Boston.

- SECT. 3. Said superintendent shall, on the expiration of any term of the leases of the several stalls and cellars in Faneuil-hall market, lease them for another term of five years, from the first day of April of the year the term of the leases expires, at rents not less than those which shall be established by vote of the city council within three months before the beginning of each term; shall, after the establishment of such rents, notify the tenants then occupying said stalls and cellars of the rents so established; shall give a new lease at such rents to such of said tenants as in writing notify him that they desire to retain at such rents their respective holdings; and shall lease for the remainder of any existing term all stalls and cellars which become vacant, or the leases of which shall be cancelled during such term, to suitable persons, at not less than the established rents. All leases shall be approved by the mayor.
- SECT. 4. Said leases shall be granted on the following conditions, which shall be inserted in every lease:
- 1. The lessee shall comply with the ordinances of the city, and with all regulations and orders of the board of aldermen relating to Faneuil-hall market, and the market limits as defined by ordinance.
- 2. The lessee shall, at his own expense, keep the demised premises in good repair and condition.
- 3. The lessee shall not place, or suffer to be placed, any article, in any passageway of said market, or within the demised premises so as to project into any such passageway, unless with the consent of the said superintendent or one of his deputies.
- 4. The lessee shall not smoke, or have in his possession any lighted pipe or cigar, within any market-house in the market limits; nor suffer or allow any of his employees to smoke upon the demised premises.

- 5. The lessee shall not, without the approval of the superintendent in writing previously obtained, underlet, or assign, or suffer any other person to occupy the demised premises; nor shall he, without such approval, carry on any business therein other than that for which the premises are leased.
- 6. The lessee shall not throw, or permit to be thrown into any part of the market limits, or permit to remain within the demised premises, any filth, animal substance, scrapings, or any kind of dirt, filth, or useless matter, but shall keep and remove the same as the superintendent or either of his deputies shall direct.
- 7. The lessee shall make quarterly payments of the rent to the city collector, on or before the first days of July, October, January, and April of each year.
 - 8. The lessee shall pay all water-rates.
- 9. The lessee shall not continue to employ any person within the market limits after such person shall have been objected to by said superintendent.
- 10. The lessee shall not become bankrupt, or insolvent, or allow the demised premises to remain unused for a longer period than fifteen days.
- 11. The lessee shall not interfere with or impede the said superintendent when entering the demised premises to view, or to make repairs or improvements.
- 12. The lessee shall have the demised premises, on all week days except legal holidays, opened at sunrise, but never earlier than 5.30 o'clock, nor later than 7 o'clock, in the morning, and kept open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon: provided, however, that on the day of the observance of Memorial day, Independence day, and Labor day, when Monday or Saturday, and on the day of the celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill, he shall have said premises opened as above, and kept open until 9 o'clock in the morning, and on all other Saturdays he shall have them opened as above and kept open until 9 o'clock in the evening, or have them opened and closed at such other hours as the board of aldermen may from time to time order.
 - 13. The lessee shall quit and deliver up the demised

premises peaceably and quietly at the end of said term, in as good order and condition as the same are at the beginning of the term, or may be put into during the lease.

The lessee shall also agree that on the violation of either of the foregoing conditions the said superintendent may, in behalf of the city without any notice, enter upon and take possession of the demised premises, and expel the lessee or his assigns, forcibly if necessary.

- SECT. 5. Said superintendent or either of his deputies may direct any and all persons within said market limits, with their merchandise, vehicles, and animals, to move from place to place, within said market limits, and may assign stands within said limits for the sale of provisions and other articles, and may at the expense of the owners thereof, or of the person in whose charge it is, remove from one place or stand to another within said limits any merchandise, vehicle, or animal, not immediately so removed on the direction of said superintendent or either of his deputies; if there is no person in charge thereof to receive such direction the said superintendent or deputy may remove the same to a stable, at the expense of such owner, and the expense of keeping the same in such stable shall be paid by the owner.
- SECT. 6. The said superintendent shall take and forthwith destroy any article of food in the possession of any person within the market limits for the purpose of sale, which in his opinion is diseased, unwholesome, or tainted.

CHAPTER 25.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY DEPARTMENT.

- Section 1. The Mount Hope cemetery department shall be under the charge of the board of trustees of Mount Hope cemetery, consisting of five trustees, who shall have the sole care, superintendence, and management of the Mount Hope cemetery; shall set apart and appropriate a portion of said cemetery as a public burying-place for the use of the inhabitants of the city of Boston, free from any charge therefor; shall lay out said cemetery in suitable lots or other subdivisions for family or other burials with necessary paths and avenues; may plant and embellish the said cemetery with trees, shrubs, and flowers, and other rural ornaments; may enclose and divide the same with proper fences; may erect or annex thereto suitable edifices, appendages, and conveniences; may make such by-laws, rules, and regulations, not inconsistent with statute or ordinance, as they deem advisable.
- SECT. 2. Said board may appoint any subordinate officer in any department with the approval of the head of such department, secretary of said board, who may receive in addition to his salary as such subordinate, such salary as said board may determine, or said board may appoint any other person to be secretary.
- SECT. 3. Said board may, by deed duly executed by its chairman, after the city collector has received payment therefor, grant and convey to any person or persons, the sole and exclusive right of burial, and of erecting tombs, cenotaphs, or other monuments, in any of the designated lots or subdivisions of said cemetery, upon such terms and conditions as it may in the deed prescribe, and shall cause said deed to be recorded in the office of the city registrar,
- SECT. 4. Said board may give to any proprietor who shall place in the hands of the city treasurer for the city a gift, devise, bequest, or deposit of a value not exceeding five hundred dollars, for the annual repair, preservation, or embellishment

of his lot and of the erections thereon, or to the representative of such donor, an agreement or obligation in such form and on such terms and conditions as it may establish, binding the city to expend not exceeding five per cent. per annum of such value in preserving and keeping said lot in repair forever, or for such period as may be agreed upon, and said board may expend, in any manner consistent with the terms of such gift, devise, bequest or deposit, the amount of the above-named per cent. thereof.

CHAPTER 26.

OVERSEEING OF THE POOR DEPARTMENT.

- Section 1. The overseeing of the poor department shall be under the charge of the overseers of the poor in the city of Boston, consisting of twelve overseers, who shall have charge of the charity building and temporary home on Chardon street, and may make and enforce all such rules and regulations as they may deem expedient in relation thereto; shall, from time to time, determine what societies shall be permitted to occupy said building, and on what terms and for what length of time, and what proportion of the current expenses of managing, heating, and lighting the same, and of all other expenses, except rent, shall be paid by each; but no such rule or regulations shall be in force, and no society permitted to occupy the building after the city council has otherwise ordered.
- SECT. 2. Said overseers shall cause to be kept a complete set of books, wherein shall be stated in detail the mode in which all funds in their hands are invested and how they are secured, the amounts and dates of all receipts and expenditures, and to whom and from what funds all payments are made; and they shall preserve all papers, property, evidences of property, vouchers, and other things intrusted to or deposited with them.
- SECT. 3. Said overseers shall cause to be kept another set of books, wherein shall be stated the following facts relative to every person to whom relief or assistance has been given or refused; namely, his or her name; residence for as long a period as can conveniently be ascertained; birth-place; occupation; property or means of support; whether married or single; name of husband or wife, if any; number, names, residences, and occupations of children, if any; names and residences of, and other information in regard to, ancestors, so far as such facts can be conveniently ascertained and may be of importance for determining settlements or

other matters; the nature and the amount of the relief or assistance given, and the cause or ground upon which it was given or refused; the source or fund from which it was taken or derived; and all other particulars or information which it is for the public interest to preserve, so that said books may present, in a clear, complete, and detailed manner, and in such a form that it shall be readily accessible, all information which may be of value to the city or to the Commonwealth in regard to persons to whom relief has been given or refused. Said overseers shall also cause to be kept a full and complete record of all applications by women and children for admission to the temporary home so called, which record shall contain the names of the applicants, the grounds upon which admission is granted or refused, and any other information which it is for the public interest to preserve.

CHAPTER 27.

PARK DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The park department shall be under the charge of the board of park commissioners, consisting of three commissioners, who shall construct, improve, govern, and regulate the Charlesbank, Back Bay Fens, Parkway, Arnold Arboretum, Franklin Park, Marine Park, Dorchester Lower Mills Park, Charlestown Heights, Charlestown Playground, and Wood Island Park, shall make rules for the use and government thereof, and fix penalties for breach of such rules, not exceeding twenty dollars for one offence, to be imposed by any court of competent jurisdiction; appoint all necessary engineers, surveyors, clerks, and other officers, including a police force to act in such park; define the powers and duties of such officers, and fix the amount of their compensation; and generally do all needful acts for the proper execution of the powers and duties above mentioned.

CHAPTER 28.

PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The printing department shall be under the charge of the superintendent of printing, who shall have charge of the printing of all city documents and all documents for the city council, or either branch thereof, or any committee thereof, or for any department of the city government not specially exempt by law; but such authority shall not extend to the publication of the proceedings of either branch of the city council in any newspaper; or to advertisements made by any department in any newspaper; shall supply all stationery and binding to be purchased by the various departments; shall, on the twentieth day of each month, send to the city auditor a detailed bill of the stock used by, and the printing done for each department for other than city documents, during the preceding month, which bill shall be approved by the officer in charge of the depart-He shall not supply any writing-inks, except those of standard quality, as shown by comparison of the inks used in making the permanent records of the several departments.

SECT. 2. Said superintendent shall number and print eight hundred copies of the mayor's inaugural address and of each of the annual and other reports made by the several departments to the mayor, making each report a city document; and shall number and print six hundred copies of each of the other city documents; shall, from the said copies, deliver, as soon as printed, to the city messenger for distribution. four hundred copies of the said address, of each of said annual reports, and of each of the other city documents; shall, as soon as practicable, from the said copies, bind and deliver to the mayor two hundred sets of volumes, two volumes to each set, and each set containing one copy of said address and one copy of each of said annual reports, said volumes to be entitled "Annual Report of the Executive Department of the City of Boston for the year (naming the preceding year)," and shall at the beginning of each year

from the said copies bind and deliver to the city messenger for distribution two hundred sets of volumes of convenient size, each set to contain one copy of each of the city documents of the preceding municipal year, numerically arranged. Each volume hereinbefore specified shall contain an alphabetical list of the documents therein. The preceding provisions shall not, unless specially provided, apply to any documents issued by special order of the city council, nor to the volumes which the record commissioners may deem proper to print, but said superintendent shall number and print, as a city document, of each of said volumes, seventeen hundred copies, fifteen hundred of which he shall deliver to said commissioners for distribution, and two hundred he shall bind with the two hundred sets of volumes to be delivered to the city messenger for distribution.

- SECT. 3. Said superintendent shall keep proper books of account, and when satisfied of the legality of any requisition for printing, stationery, or binding, shall at once comply with it, and make proper entries on his books; he shall require suitable evidence that the work done or goods furnished are accepted by the officer issuing the requisition.
- SECT. 4. The term "printing" in this chapter shall be construed to mean all engraving, stereotyping, electrotyping, lithographing, photographing, and other methods of work used in illustrating books, so far as the same are to be applied to any documents printed for or by the city government or any of its departments. The terms "binding" and "stationery" shall also be given the fullest meaning.
- SECT. 5. The said superintendent shall, in his annual report, include a statement of the cost of the printing, binding, stock, and stationery done for or supplied to each department of the city government; and generally of all matters transacted under his superintendence, including as full a statement and comparison as may be practicable of the kinds of writing-paper and writing-ink used in making and keeping the permanent record-books in the several departments and county offices.

CHAPTER 29.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT.

- SECTION 1. The public buildings department shall be under the charge of the superintendent of public buildings, who shall, except as otherwise provided, have the supervision of all the buildings belonging to the city, and of all buildings or parts of buildings hired by the city, whether used for city or county purposes, shall provide therein all necessary furniture, and keep the same in good condition; shall furnish all supplies, except such as the superintendent of printing furnishes; shall have the care and custody of the flags belonging to the old state-house, and city hall, Charlestown; shall have the care and control of the steam apparatus in the city hall; shall determine the use and have the care and custody of the ward-rooms; shall have the supervision of all repairs upon all buildings and parts of buildings used by the city or county, and shall call upon the city architect for such plans as he may deem necessary in making such repairs; shall have charge of all city property in the armories provided by the city for the militia, and report to the board of aldermen whenever repairs are needed thereon.
- SECT. 2. Said superintendent shall annually purchase all the fuel required for the use of the city during the current financial year, except fuel for the school-houses and other buildings under the charge of the school committee, the hospital, ferry, water-supply, and public institutions departments, and the department in charge of the improved sewerage system.
- SECT. 3. Said superintendent shall perform any appropriate duties devolved upon him by a vote of the board of aldermen or school committee, provided that the same do not interfere or conflict with the duties imposed by this ordinance, and he may receive such compensation as the school committee may fix for his services to said committee.

- SECT. 4. Said superintendent shall have the care, custody, and management of Faneuil hall and of the flags belonging thereto; shall permit only those persons authorized by the board of aldermen to occupy or use the hall; shall, unless otherwise ordered by the board of aldermen, be paid in advance for opening, heating, lighting, and closing the hall in the day time, a fee of ten dollars, and in the evening a fee of fifteen dollars, and shall hold all persons upon whose application the use of the hall is granted, liable, jointly and severally, for any damage done to the hall at or in connection with the meeting for which the use is granted.
- SECT. 5. Said superintendent shall designate a suitable room in each of the following-named places to be used for a ward-room, and in case any such room cannot be so used at any time, said superintendent shall provide equivalent accommodation elsewhere for any public meeting in such ward, for which he shall issue a permit.
 - For Ward 1. Chapman School-house, Eutaw st.
 - For Ward 2. Armory Building, Maverick st.
 - For Ward 3. Old Winthrop School-house, Bunker Hill st., Charlestown.
 - For Ward 4. Bunker Hill Grammar School-house, Baldwin st., Charlestown.
 - For Ward 5. Harvard Primary School-house, Harvard st., Charlestown.
 - For Ward 6. Ware Primary School-house, North Bennet st.
 - For Ward 7. Lodge for Wayfarers, Hawkins st.
 - For Ward 8. Wells School-house, Blossom st.
 - For Ward 9. Sharp Primary School-house, Anderson st.
 - For Ward 10. School Committee Building, Mason st.
 - For Ward 11. Chemical Engine-house, No. 2 Church st.
 - For Ward 12. Building corner of Washington and Pine streets.
 - For Ward 13. Spellman Hall, Broadway.
 - For Ward 14. Gray's Hall, Broadway.
 - For Ward 15. Court-room, South Boston, Dorchester and West Fourth sts.

For Ward 16. Old Franklin School-house, Washington st.

For Ward 17. Franklin School-house, Waltham st.

For Ward 18. Rice Primary School-house, West Concord st.

For Ward 19. Bath-house, Cabot st.

For Ward 20. Ward-room, Old Church Building, Vine, cor. Dudley st.

For Ward 21. Municipal Court Building, Roxbury st.

For Ward 22. Primary School-house, Phillips st.

For Ward 23. Curtis Hall, South st., West Roxbury.

For Ward 24. Old Town Hall, Washington st., Dorchester.

For Ward 25. Court-room, Washington st., Brighton.

SECT. 6. Said superintendent shall have the care and custody of, shall determine the use of, and provide for opening, closing, lighting, and heating the ward-rooms; shall frame and keep in some conspicuous place therein a copy of this and the two following sections, and as soon as a list or a revised list of voters in a ward is prepared by the registrars of voters he shall keep posted or hung up a copy thereof in the ward-room of the ward in such a manner as to be readily accessible to the public, and such copies shall be altered, revised, or removed only under the direction of said superintendent.

SECT. 7. Said superintendent, when a written application (containing a copy of the call for a meeting notifying all persons who may be present that it will be subject to the provisions of this section) is made to him by not less than five legal voters of a ward, for the use of a ward-room for the purpose of holding such meeting, and when he is paid such sum of money as will in his opinion be sufficient to defray the expense of opening, lighting, heating, and closing the ward-room during the time specified in the permit, may issue a permit for the use of such ward-room, which permit may at any time be revoked by the mayor. Said superintendent shall specify in the permit the time and purpose of the meeting, and that the meeting will be subject to the following provisions of this section, and shall

request the board of police to detail a sufficient police force to be present and enforce said provisions as follows: Only legal voters in the ward in which such meeting is held, and to whom no objection is made by the major part of said applicants as are present, or by the presiding officer of such meeting, shall mark or vote, or remain at such meeting, and the members of the police force present shall keep the peace at such meeting, obey the lawful orders of, and remove such persons as shall be designated by, the major part of such of said applicants as are present, or of the chairman or presiding officer of the meeting.

SECT. 8. Said superintendent, when an organized political body calls caucuses or ward meetings for a designated day, shall not permit any person, except the recognized agents of such body, prior to the morning of the day fixed for such meetings, to have the use of a ward-room for such day.

SECT. 9. Said superintendent shall, in his annual report, include a statement of the kind and amount of city property in the armories; of all buildings belonging to or used by the city, and of the land and appurtenances thereof; of the condition of such building and land, and the nature and amount of the expenditures that have been made during the preceding year relative thereto.

CHAPTER 30.

PUBLIC GROUNDS DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The public grounds department shall be under the charge of the superintendent of public grounds, who shall have the care and superintendence of the public grounds and of all trees belonging to the city; shall carry out any directions of the board of aldermen relating to matters in their control concerning trees; shall cause all statutes and ordinances made for the protection of trees, shrubs, and flowers in the public grounds and streets to be strictly observed.

CHAPTER 31.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The public institutions department shall be under the charge of the board of commissioners of public institutions, consisting of three commissioners, who shall have the care and control of Deer island, Rainsford island, Long island, the house of correction at South Boston, the house of industry, the house for the employment and reformation of juvenile offenders (known as the house of reformation), and the truant school at Deer island, the Boston lunatic hospital at South Boston and West Roxbury, the home for the poor at Long and Rainsford islands, the almshouse at Charlestown, the home for neglected children at Roxbury, and all the books, papers, and property pertaining to the said institutions; and make all needful rules and regulations for the government and management of the same, and of the inmates thereof.

- SECT. 2. The institution, premises, or situation, known as the truant school at Deer island, is hereby provided, established and assigned as the suitable place for the confinement, discipline, and instruction of children convicted of any offence described in the following section of this ordinance.
- SECT. 3. Any habitual truant, and any child between seven and fifteen years of age found wandering about in the streets or public places of the city of Boston, having no lawful occupation or business, not attending school and growing up in ignorance, shall, upon conviction thereof, be committed to the said truant school at Deer island.
- SECT. 4. Said board shall, in its annual report, include a statement of the expenditures and receipts of each institution for the preceding municipal year, giving the condition of each, with the number of inmates admitted thereto, and discharged therefrom, the births and deaths therein, and the number of persons remaining in the same.

CHAPTER 32.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The registration of voters department shall be under the charge of the board of registrars of voters, consisting of three members, who shall make a register by voting precincts, of all persons entitled to vote in said city; shall prepare, correct, revise, and post, in the several voting precincts, the alphabetical lists of voters; shall appoint such number of assistant registrars of voters, not exceeding four for each ward, as it may deem necessary, each of whom shall receive for each day's service the sum of four dollars.

SECT. 2. Said board shall, in its annual report, include a statement of the number of persons registered as voters, male and female, in each voting precinct of the city, and the number of such persons voting at each election held during the preceding year for each person for whom votes were deposited for governor and mayor.

CHAPTER 33.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The registry department shall be under the charge of the city registrar, who shall receive, or obtain, record, and index all facts relating to, and perform all duties required of city clerks concerning births, deaths, and marriages in the city of Boston, shall have the custody of all records, books, and papers belonging to the city, relating to births, deaths, and marriages; and shall record in a book kept for the purpose in his office all conveyances of rights in Mount Hope Cemetery brought to him for record.

SECT. 2. The city registrar shall, in his annual report, include a statement of the number of births, of notices of intention of marriage, of marriages solemnized, and of deaths recorded during the previous year.

CHAPTER 34.

SEALING OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES DEPARTMENT.

- Section 1. The sealing of weights and measures department shall be under the charge of the sealer and eight deputy sealers of weights and measures, and the salary paid to each shall be full compensation for all services.
- SECT. 2. The sealer shall have direction of the deputy sealers; shall keep regular books showing work done in the department, and the fees earned; and shall each week pay over to the collector all fees received by or paid to him.
- SECT. 3. The deputy sealers shall perform the work assigned them by the sealer, and shall daily pay over to him all fees received by them.

CHAPTER 35.

SINKING-FUNDS DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The sinking-funds department shall be under the charge of a board of commissioners of sinking-funds, consisting of six commissioners, who shall be considered to be appointed and to act under the provisions of chapter twentynine of the Public Statutes, and who shall have charge and control of all sinking-funds established by the city, and of all sums appropriated therefor; and there shall be, unless otherwise specially provided, a sinking-fund for each debt payable in ten years or in more than ten years.

SECT. 2. Said commissioners shall receive all moneys paid to them on account of the sinking-funds, and invest the same for the benefit of the appropriate fund, and whenever the amount of any sinking-fund exceeds the entire amount of the debt for the payment of which it was established, the commissioners shall transfer the surplus above such amount to such other sinking-fund or funds as they may deem advisable.

SECT. 3. Said commissioners shall, in their annual estimates, require for every sinking-fund an appropriation sufficient, with the accumulations of the sinking-fund, to meet at maturity the debt for the payment of which it was created. and shall require for a debt payable in ten years from the time incurred, an appropriation of not less than eight per cent. of the amount of such debt, for a debt payable in twenty years from said time, an appropriation of not less than three and a half per cent. of the amount of such debt, and for a debt payable in thirty years from said time, an appropriation of not less than two per cent. of the amount of such debt; provided, however, that said commissioners shall, when other payments have been applied, or transferred to, the sinking-fund of any debt, require for that sinking-fund an appropriation less by the amount of such payments, than they would otherwise have required.

SECT. 4. Said commissioners shall, when a debt of the city becomes due, pay over and transmit to the city treasurer, so much of the funds which they may hold as a sinkingfund for such debt as may be required for the payment of such debt.

CHAPTER 36.

STREET DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The street department shall be under the charge of the superintendent of streets, who shall construct all streets and sewers; shall have charge of, and keep the streets, the pumping-station and reservoirs of the improved sewerage system, all sewers under the control of the city, and the catchbasins in the streets connected with the sewers, clean and in good condition and repair; shall keep the streets properly watered; shall remove all ashes accumulated from the burning of materials for heating buildings and for domestic purposes, all house-dirt, house-offal, and all noxious and refuse substances from the yards and areas, when so placed as to be easily removed; shall have the care of the city teams and city stables, and of all property acquired for carrying out said purposes, and shall keep the same in good condition and repair; shall purchase all fuel and other supplies required for said purposes; shall on the twentieth day of each month send to the city auditor detailed bills of all materials, tools, and machinery, furnished by either of the divisions of said department to any other such division, or for any special work, and shall appoint all necessary deputy superintendents, chiefs of division, and other subordinates, said deputies and chiefs to be approved by the mayor.

SECT. 2. Said superintendent shall have the care and management of all bridges which are used as highways, and are in whole or in part under the charge of the city, and of so much of Harvard bridge and of Prison-point bridge as are under the charge and control of the board of aldermen or of the city; shall be the commissioner to act with another commissioner for the city of Cambridge, and as such commissioner shall have and exercise all the powers in relation to West Boston bridge and Craigie bridge conferred by chapter 302 of the acts of the year 1870; shall, when he exposes any portion of the structure on which the strength of a bridge depends, notify the city engineer and afford him an opportunity to

inspect the same; shall make all repairs affecting the strength of the bridge, under the supervision of the city engineer; shall keep the rails and planks in good order, and all dirt, snow, and ice removed from the sidewalks; shall keep all said bridges, or those parts thereof under his care, and the abutments, guards, draws, and wharves thereof, clean and in good condition and repair.

SECT. 3. Said superintendent shall appoint draw-tenders for the draws in bridges of which he has the care, and see that they properly perform their duties; and he may remove them for such cause as he shall deem sufficient, and shall assign in his order of removal. Each draw-tender so appointed shall take charge by night and by day of the draw of which he is draw-tender; shall require from the person in charge of a vessel, applying to pass through the draw, a true statement of the name, extreme width, and draught of the vessel: shall determine the order in which vessels may pass through the draw, and may direct the placing of warping-lines. anchors, and cables, and the use of any warping apparatus provided by the city; shall cause the draw to be opened for the passage of vessels when moving with the tide, and, in his discretion, when moving against the tide, if the wind is favorable or if the vessel is in tow, but he shall not allow any vessel to pass through the draws of Congress-street bridge, Mount Washington-avenue bridge, Federal-street bridge, Broadway bridge, or Dover-street bridge on any day except Sundays and holidays, from 6.15 o'clock A.M. to 8 o'clock A.M., or from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P.M., or from 6 o'clock P.M. to 7 o'clock P.M.; shall cause the draw to be closed with all possible expedition after a vessel has passed through, not permitting more than one vessel to pass through at one opening of the draw, except that, when the draw is open and the bridge is free from persons desiring to cross, he may, in his discretion, permit other vessels to pass through before causing the draw to be closed; he shall perform such additional duties as said superintendent may require.

SECT. 4. Said superintendent shall place and maintain in suitable conspicuous places, to be selected by him, on the streets, the names of the several streets of the city, and of the ward in which each street is situated, as shown by the

records of the city clerk; shall require the number of each building on a street, which he shall be required by the board of aldermen to number, to be affixed to or inscribed on the building by the owner, and may determine the form, size, and material of any such number, and the place and mode of affixing or inscribing it.

- SECT. 5. Said superintendent shall keep a book in which he shall record the date of every order for constructing a sewer, the name of the contractor or builder constructing it, the date of commencing and the date of completing the work, and the cost of the sewer; also a book in which he shall certify the names of the owners of estates assessed for the construction of the sewer, the number of feet of land of each estate bordering on the street or strip of land in which the sewer was laid, the depth of each estate, the amount of each assessment, the date of completion of the sewer, and the dates when the notices of assessment were given. He shall make and deliver to the city collector all bills for assessments as they become due.
- SECT. 6. Said superintendent shall keep a plan for every sewer, showing its depth, breadth, mode of construction, and general direction, and shall, when about to build a new sewer, make a similar plan thereof, and shall, from time to time, ascertain and insert on said plan all entries made into the sewers.
- Said superintendent shall, when about to build SECT. 7. a new sewer or repair an old sewer, notify all abutters on that part of the line of said sewer where he proposes to do work, and afford them facilities for entering the sewer; and shall, when about to construct a new street, at least four weeks before beginning work, and when about to make a new surface of any street, at least two weeks before beginning work, notify the superintendent of lamps and the water board, and all persons authorized to place any structure in such street; and shall require and see that all said departments or persons having any work to be done in the streets so designated shall do all such work before the surface of such street is again prepared for and opened to public travel; and, after the completion of the work then done on such street, shall not, for the space of one year thereafter,

permit any department or person to disturb the surface of such street or way within the area of such previous disturbance, except in case of obvious necessity, a record of which shall be made in a book to be kept for that purpose.

SECT. 8. Said superintendent may issue permits to persons having authority in the premises to open, occupy, obstruct, and use portions of the streets, and every such permit shall specify the time, place, size, and use of such opening, occupation, or obstruction, and the time within which the street must be put in good condition, and shall be on a condition the terms of which shall be those stated in chapter three, section twenty-one, of this ordinance, and, in addition, that the person applying for the permit shall place and maintain from the beginning of twilight, through the whole of every night, over or near the place so occupied, opened, obstructed, or used, and over or near any dirt, gravel, or other material taken therefrom, or to be used by him, a light or lights sufficient to protect travellers from injury; shall place and maintain a safe and convenient way for the use of foot-travellers, and a safe and convenient passage for public travel around or over such place; shall, if he does not, within the time prescribed by said superintendent, put the street into good condition, satisfactory to said superintendent, pay whatever sum the said superintendent shall expend for putting it into such condition, and that he shall deliver up the permit to an officer of the police force of said city on or before the expiration of the time fixed in the permit for completing work, such permit to be returned by said officer to the street department. Said superintendent may, in addition to said specifications, specify in the permit, or after the issuing thereof, in writing, the kind of rail or fence to enclose the place, and the kind of way over or around such place, and the manner of constructing the same. Should any portion of the street which has been excavated require repaying or resurfacing within a period of six months from the time it has been disturbed, the superintendent of streets shall notify the person applying for the permit under authority of which the disturbance was made, to make such repairs as, in the opinion of said superintendent are necessary, and in case of the failure of the said persons to make such repairs within [one week from the date of the said notification, then the superintendent of streets shall have the right to make such necessary repairs, and the expense of the same shall be paid by the said persons, and all amounts received by the city collector for work done or materials furnished under the direction of the superintendent of streets, as above authorized, shall be placed to the credit, and be used as a part, of the appropriation of the street department.

SECT. 9. Said superintendent shall issue such a permit to a person who presents a permit from the water department to repair or lay water-pipes, and to a person who presents a permit from the superintendent of lamps to connect with the lamps or pipes of the city.

SECT. 10. Said superintendent may issue to competent mechanics permits for opening, occupying, and using portions of the streets for the purpose of entering particular drains into public drains and sewers on a condition the terms of which shall be those hereinbefore stated in section eight of this chapter, and, in addition, that the person applying for the permit shall make any connection of the said drain with the said sewer in the manner shown on the back of said permit and only in the presence of an inspector of the sewer division; shall have on the ground, when the inspector arrives to see the connection made, any slant, bend, or curve, to be used inemaking the connection; shall not cover up any work until inspected by one of said inspectors; shall not lay the drain in the same trench with a water pipe; shall not connect any exhaust from a steam engine, any blow-off from a steam boiler, or any other pipe for delivering steam or hot water, with the drain or sewer; shall, when he receives any pipe from the street department in exchange for another, return such other to the yard of the street department within twenty-four hours after receiving such exchange. Said superintendent shall in each drain-permit specify the size, material, mode of construction of the particular drain, and the direction and grade for laying it, but before issuing a permit for entering a drain into a particular public sewer, from land upon which a sewer assessment has not been paid, he shall be paid for the city an assessment of one cent per square foot, for all land in the estate from which

the entry is made, within one hundred feet of the street or strip of land in which the sewer or particular drain is laid, except as otherwise provided in section one of chapter 346 of the acts of 1890.

SECT. 11. Said superintendent may issue, to competent persons engaged in the business, permits to occupy and use certain portions of the streets for the purpose of raising and lowering goods and merchandise into and from buildings, on a condition the terms of which shall be those stated in chapter three, section twenty-one, of this ordinance, and in addition that the person applying for the permit shall maintain, during the whole time the work is in progress, good and sufficient barriers across the sidewalk. from the wall of the building to or from which they are so raised, out to the curb-stone or edge of the sidewalk, on each side of said goods or merchandise, sufficient to protect travellers from injury or danger; and that he will not encumber the sidewalk for more than fifteen minutes at a time for such work.

SECT. 12. Said superintendent shall, when authorized thereto by a vote of the board of aldermen, issue permits to open, occupy, and use portions of the streets for the purpose of placing coal-holes, vaults, and coal-slides under sidewalks, and covers thereto, on a condition the terms of which shall be those hereinbefore stated in section eight of this chapter, and in addition that the person applying for the permit shall make the underground structure, if a coal-slide, with the sides at least eight inches thick, of good hard brick, laid in cement: if other than a coal-slide, with the outer wall next to the roadway at least two and a half feet thick, of heavy granite blocks laid in cement, the side walls at least one foot thick, of good hard brick, or of granite blocks. laid in cement; the top of iron or iron and glass, or of rough-surfaced iron, or at least six inches thick, either of good hard brick laid in the form of an arch turned in a good and sufficient manner, or of rough-hammered granite, or bluestone, or North-river flag-stone; shall make the opening of a coal-hole or coal-slide circular, and not more than eighteen inches in diameter, and furnish a cover therefor of iron, made with a rough upper surface, and with three orgle more iron rods or legs at least two feet in length, fitting closely to the side of the opening, and projecting downwards from the under side of the cover, and so constructed that, while the cover can be lifted perpendicularly, it cannot be tipped or easily removed from the opening.

SECT. 13. Said superintendent, upon the application of a building-mover actually engaged in the business, for a permit to occupy and use portions of the streets for the purpose of moving a building, describing the locations from and to which and the route over which the building is to be moved, the length, width, and height of the building. and the principal material of its exterior and roof, and accompanied by the written consent of the inspector of buildings to the placing of the building on the lot proposed, shall make an examination of the premises and report thereon to the board of aldermen, and when authorized by the mayor and aldermen issue the permit applied for, on a condition the terms of which shall be those stated in section eight of this chapter. And whenever it appears that the moving of a building under the provisions of this section will encumber the tracks of any railroad corporation, a public hearing shall be given by the board of aldermen upon the subject before such permit is authorized.

SECT. 14. Said superintendent shall, when authorized thereto by an order of the board of aldermen, issue permits to open and occupy portions of the streets, for the purposes of laying, maintaining, and using wires, railway tracks, or rails therein, or wires, pipes, or conduits under the surface thereof, on a condition the terms of which shall be those stated in section eight of this chapter, and in addition that the person applying for the permit shall furnish in his conduits for wires accommodations for all wires belonging to or to be used by the city free of charge, whenever requested to do so by the mayor; shall remove the conduits and wires whenever directed, and not until directed, so to do by the city council; shall not disturb or interfere with any wires pipes, or sewers lawfully laid in such street or connected therewith.

SECT. 15. Said superintendent shall, when authorized thereto by an order of the board of aldermen, issue permits

to open and occupy portions of the streets, for the purpose of placing and maintaining poles therein, for the support of wires, on a condition the terms of which shall be those hereinbefore stated in section eight of this chapter, and in addition that the person applying for the permit shall keep said poles well painted and in good condition, to the satisfaction of the superintendent of streets; shall place the wires on said poles not less than twenty-five feet from the ground; shall keep the name of the person owning the pole distinctly painted on the cross-bars used and occupied by him on the pole; shall allow the departments of the city the exclusive use of the upper cross-bar and top of each pole, free of all charge, for the purpose of placing wires thereon; shall not suffer or permit any other person to place or keep wires on said poles or upon the fixtures thereto affixed, without permission being first obtained in writing from the board of aldermen; shall not remove any pole erected under this order until, and shall remove any pole when, directed by the board of aldermen so to do; and that on the violation of any term of this condition the said superintendent shall remove the poles at the expense of the person owning them.

SECT. 16. Said superintendent, before he delivers any permit hereinbefore described to any person for the applicant therefor, shall have received from such person a certificate that a copy of the permit entered in a book kept for the purpose is a correct copy of the permit he receives, and the applicant, unless an employee of the city applying for a permit for public work, shall have given a bond, in the case of permits under sections eight, ten, eleven, and twelve of this chapter, of one thousand dollars; under section thirteen of this chapter, of three thousand dollars; and under sections fourteen and fifteen of this chapter, of twenty thousand dollars: each bond with one or more sureties satisfactory to said superintendent, conditioned to the faithfulobservance of the condition and specifications of every and all permits thereafter issued on his application, by the superintendent of streets of the city of Boston; and said superintendent of streets may at any time require a new bond, which shall be considered a strengthening bond unless the sureties on the former bond or bonds are expressly released from their liability by vote of the city council.

SECT. 17. Said superintendent shall not issue any such permit to a person who has within twelve months previous to his application violated or failed to observe the condition or specifications of any such permit; but the issuing of such permits, and the opening, occupation, obstruction, and use of portions of streets, and the making and maintaining of coal-holes, vaults, and other permanent excavations under the surface of streets, and their covers, shall be subject to any permission, control, regulation, restriction, or revocation which the board of aldermen may make.

SECT. 18. Every owner of an estate hereafter maintaining any cellar, vault, coal-hole, or other excavation under the part of the street adjacent to, or which is a part of. his estate, shall do so only on conditon that such maintenance shall be considered as an agreement on his part to hold the city harmless from any claims for damage to himself or the occupants of said estate resulting from gas, sewage, or water leaking into such excavation, and every such owner, and every owner maintaining a post, pole, or other structure in a street, or a wire, pipe, conduit, or other structure under a street, shall do so only on the condition that such maintenance shall be considered as an agreement on his part to keep the same and the covers thereof in good repair and condition, at all times during his ownership, and to indemnify and save harmless the city against any and all damages, costs, expenses, or compensation which it may sustain, or be required to pay by reason of such excavation or structure being under or in the street, or being out of repair during his ownership, or by reason of any cover of the same being out of repair or unfastened during his ownership.

SECT. 19. Said superintendent shall require every person who maintains an entrance on a level with, or below, or a flight of steps descending immediately from, or near, the line of a street, and which is not otherwise safely and securely guarded, to the satisfaction of said superintendent, to enclose such entrance or steps with a permanent iron railing on each side, at least three feet high from the top of the sidewalk or pavement, and to provide the same with a gate, opening inwardly, or two iron chains across the entrance

way, one near the top, and the other half-way from the ground to the top of the railing, and to keep said gates or chains closed during the night, unless the entrance or steps are sufficiently lighted to prevent accidents.

SECT. 20. Said superintendent shall keep a record of the notices of defects sent to him, with the name of the person giving the notice, and the time when given, and he shall without delay cause the locality of the alleged defect to be examined, and, if the defect is of such a character as to endanger the safety of public travel, shall do whatever may be necessary to protect the public from injury by the defect, and cause it to be immediately repaired; and every person in the employ of the city shall send to said superintendent notice of every such defect which may come to his notice.

SECT. 21. Said superintendent shall in his annual report include a statement of the repairs and expenditures on each street, and on each bridge under his charge, and of the number of times each draw of such bridge has been opened for the passage of vessels, and of the number of vessels laden with cargo that have passed through each draw.

CHAPTER 37.

STREET LAYING OUT DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The street laying out department shall be under the charge of the board of street commissioners, consisting of three commissioners, who shall lay out, locate anew, alter, widen, and discontinue highways, and order specific repairs thereon; shall assess the damages occasioned thereby; may make abatements of taxes when refused by the assessors; shall notify the board of assessors whenever it makes any abatement of taxes; shall have the care and maintenance of all lands and buildings belonging to the city, not used for specific purposes, and shall keep a record thereof; may, with the approval of the mayor, let said lands for a term not exceeding one year; and when ordered by the city council to sell any lands or buildings may, with the approval of the mayor, sell the same at public auction or otherwise, first having advertised for proposals to purchase the same, stating in the advertisement that they will not be sold for less than a certain sum which shall be named in the advertisement.

SECT. 2. Said board shall not deliver any deed of lands belonging to the city until the purchase-money has been paid to the city collector in full; but may, from time to time, on payment to the city collector of an equivalent portion of the purchase-money, convey to the party to whom the city has contracted to sell, or to his heirs or assigns, an equivalent part of the lands so contracted for.

CHAPTER 38.

SURVEYING DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The surveying department shall be under the charge of the city surveyor, who shall make such surveys, plans, estimates, statements, and descriptions, and take such levels as the mayor, the board of aldermen, the common council, any committee of the city council, or of either branch thereof, or any board or officer in charge of a department, may need in the discharge of its duties, and shall have the custody of all surveys and plans relating to the laying out, widening, extending, locating anew, and grading of streets.

CHAPTER 39.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The treasury department shall be under the charge of the city treasurer, who shall require from his subordinates, for the faithful performance of their respective duties, and for the safe custody of the money and other property intrusted to them, bonds to himself as obligee, with sureties satisfactory to the mayor, with penal sums, as follows: from the cashier, not less than twenty thousand dollars; from the tellers and paymasters, not less than ten thousand dollars each; shall receive, receipt for, and have the care and custody of, the current funds of the city from the time the same shall come into his possession, and also of all moneys, properties, and securities which may be placed in his charge by virtue of any statute or ordinance, or by virtue of any gift, devise, bequest, or deposit; may deposit any portion of such current funds in such national bank or banks established in Boston, or trust company or companies organized under the laws of Massachusetts and doing a banking business in Boston, and on such conditions, and rates of interest, as he shall deem best, subject to the approval of the mayor; provided, however, that the amount of deposit in any bank or trust company, shall not exceed fifty per cent. of its paid-up capital; shall, with the mayor and city auditor, sign all bonds and certificates of indebtedness issued by the city, and shall preserve all rejected bids for loans, and all papers relating thereto.

SECT. 2. Said treasurer shall pay all drafts and all checks and other orders directed to him from the auditing department, as provided by ordinance, for the payment of bills and demands against the city; shall on presentation pay all executions against the city, when duly certified as correct by the city solicitor, even if the appropriation to which the execution is chargeable is not sufficient; shall pay on presentation all bonds issued by the city and the interest on the same, as they or it becomes due; shall cancel all bonds and coupons, and shall daily transmit to the auditor the bonds and executions so paid, and shall on the tenth.

twentieth, and last days of each month transmit to said auditor the coupons so paid, with a statement of the total amount paid for interest to each date.

- SECT. 3. Said treasurer shall pay over all moneys received by him from payments on account of the principal sum secured by any bond or note, from payments on account of any betterments, all excess of income over the amount expended for carrying on the water-works, and the interest and exchange on debts, to the board of commissioners of sinking-funds.
- SECT. 4. Said treasurer shall, unless the donors thereof have otherwise directed, receive all moneys, properties, and securities given, devised, or bequeathed to, or deposited with, the city for any specific purpose, give a receipt and discharge therefor in behalf of the city, and sell the same, except the real estate, and invest the proceeds in public stocks or mortgages of real estate, as a permanent fund, and shall hold the income thereof subject to expenditure for the purpose designated in the gift, devise, bequest, or deposit.
- SECT. 5. Said treasurer shall use and apply, as the city council may direct, all properties, moneys, and securities in his care and custody at the close of each financial year for the payment of which no provision has been otherwise made.
- SECT. 6. Said treasurer may make his payments to school instructors, school janitors, policemen, witnesses, and jurors, and to persons employed in and about the various departments and institutions of the city and of the county of Suffolk, in any of the public buildings in the different sections of the city, or upon any public works, as he may designate and as will best tacilitate such payments, and prevent the loss of time by those to whom they are made.
- SECT. 7. Said treasurer may be elected by the board of commissioners of sinking-funds, to serve as the treasurer of said board, and in such case shall receive, in addition to his salary, the salary fixed for said office.
- SECT. 8. Said treasurer shall, on or before the tenth day of each month, render to the mayor a statement of the receipts and payments of his department for the preceding month, and a summary of the like items for the current financial year up to the close of the preceding month.

CHAPTER 40.

WATER-INCOME DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The water-income department shall be under the charge of the water registrar, who shall assess the rates and make contracts for the use of water according to such tariffs as may be established by the Boston water board; shall see that all water-meters in use measure accurately. and immediately notify the Boston water board of any failure so to do; shall make and send to the collector all bills for the use of water, and lists of such bills; shall make abatements of charges for water when improperly assessed; shall receive all applications for service and other pipes for supplying water to the premises of water-takers, and transmit the same to the Boston water board; shall, as often at least as once in each year, cause the premises of every person who takes water to be visited, and the water-fixtures therein to be examined, by a skilled inspector; shall shut the water off from, and let it on to, any particular service when notified by the city collector that the water-rate therefor has not, or has, been paid, and at such other times as he deems it necessary; and shall exercise a constant supervision over the use of water.

SECT. 2. Said registrar, when he is of the opinion that a person is using more than one hundred thousand gallons of water yearly in any estate other than a building used as a dwelling-house containing three tenements or less, may, and on the request of any owner or lessee of any such estate in which more than said quantity of water is used, and on the payment to said registrar of the expense thereof, shall request the Boston water board to attach and maintain a sufficient water-meter to the main service-pipe for such estate, by which all water furnished to such estate shall be measured and paid for.

SECT. 3. Said registrar shall, when two or more dwelling-houses are valued together for the assessment of taxes, make

separate valuations of each, and shall, when a portion only of an estate is chargeable for the water, make a separate valuation of such portion, and on such valuations, the waterrates, if based on values, shall be assessed.

- SECT. 4. Said registrar, whenever the water has been shut off from any premises because the water-rate has not been paid and there is a change in the occupancy of said premises, may let the water on again without waiting for the payment of the amount due from any former occupant. In case of contracts for specific supplies he shall shut the water off as soon as the contract has been carried out; the foregoing provisions shall apply when two or more parties take water from the same service-pipe, although one or more may have paid the amount due from him or them.
- SECT. 5. Said registrar shall cause the following regulations to be printed on every bill for a water-rate, and they shall be considered as a part of the contract with every person who takes water furnished by the city:—

Regulations.

- The person taking the water shall, at his own expense, keep the service-pipes within his premises, including any pipe beneath the sidewalk, in good order and repair, and protected from frost; shall not allow the water to leak away or run to waste; shall not, unless he pays the special rate established therefor, or takes water by meter, use water from a hose, and shall not use water from a hose in any case, except during such days and hours and in such manner as the Boston water board may from time to time order; shall not make any change in the pipes or water-fixtures under the street, or within his premises, unless such change is approved by the water registrar; shall not conceal the purpose for which the water is used; shall allow the water registrar and persons authorized by him, to enter the premises supplied with water, for the purpose of examining the fixtures, ascertaining the quantity of water used, the manner of use, and whether there is unnecessary waste, and shall pay his bill for water within the time specified in the bill.
 - 2. The person taking water shall not demand or recover

any abatement, compensation, or damages, on account of the shutting off, or the limitation of the use of, the water for any cause.

- 3. The person taking water by meter shall pay at least fifteen dollars per annum for the water so supplied, and when a meter by which his water is supplied and measured gets out of order and fails to register, shall pay at the rate of the average daily consumption shown by the meter when in order, and shall pay as part of his water-rate the expense or repairs made on his private meters by the city.
- 4. If one or more persons taking water through the same pipe shall violate any of these regulations, the water may be shut off from the building or place wherein the water is taken, until such sum, not exceeding ten dollars, as the city collector may require, is paid to said collector, and the person so violating shall also indemnify the city for all damages it may sustain, or be required to pay, in consequence of any injury resulting from his violation.
- SECT. 6. The water-rates of the Mystic supply shall be payable at the branch office of the registrar, in the Charlestown district.
- SECT. 7. Said registrar shall keep suitable books, in which shall be entered the names of all persons who take water, the kind of building in which it is taken, the name of the street and the number thereon, the nature of the use, the number of taps, and the rate assessed.
- SECT. 8. Said registrar shall, in his annual report, include a statement of the number of water-takers and the purposes for which the water is taken, the number and kind of meters applied during the previous municipal year, the number and kind of meters in use, the number of cases where the water has been shut off, and the number and amount of abatements which have been made during the preceding municipal year.

CHAPTER 41.

WATER-SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

- Section 1. The water-supply department shall be under the charge of the Boston water board, consisting of three water commissioners, who shall have the care and control of all ponds, streams, waters, basins, reservoirs, aqueducts, pumping-stations, pumps, and other property acquired or held by the city for the purpose of obtaining or furnishing a supply of pure water for the use of its inhabitants; shall maintain the same in good order and condition; shall use and operate the same, and furnish all fuel and other supplies required therefor; shall take all measures necessary to protect and preserve the purity of all waters; shall purchase, lay, and maintain all pipes, conduits, and other fixtures, and appliances necessary for obtaining or supplying water for the inhabitants of the city; shall furnish, test, and attach all meters when requested by the water registrar so to do; shall repair all such meters when notified by said registrar that they are imperfect; and shall as soon as practicable after the first day of every month, make a report to the mayor of all tests of water-meters made during the preceding month.
- SECT. 2. Said board shall record in a book kept for the purpose, a statement of the style, size, number of each meter, date when purchased, location, date when set, reading at such date; date when taken out, the reason therefor, the reading at such date, a detailed statement of test and percentage of error shown, and the reading and date when reset; also a description of all defects and repairs of such meters.
- SECT. 3. Said board shall from time to time determine and establish the tariffs for the use of water; but all yearly rates shall be due in advance on the first day of January of each year, and shall be paid within sixty days thereafter; all rates for fractional parts of a year, or for specific supplies.

shall be due when the water is let on or delivered, and shall be paid within ten days thereafter; all rates for water furnished and measured by meter shall never be less than fifteen dollars per year, shall be due on the first days of January, April, July, and October, and shall be paid within ten days thereafter.

CHAPTER 42.

REGULATIONS FOR CERTAIN TRADES.

Camphene, Burning-fluid, Explosive Compounds, Hay, Wood, and Bark.

Section 1. Every person who desires to manufacture, or keep for sale, or storage, any petroleum, camphene, burning-fluid, or explosive compound, or to have a place assigned as a stand for weighing or selling hay, or straw, or for measuring or selling wood or bark brought into the city by land for sale, shall make application in writing to the board of fire commissioners for a license therefor, and state in such application, the place, building, or part of a building in which he desires to carry on business, and a full description of the business.

- SECT. 2. The said board of fire commissioners shall immediately examine the place or building described in the application, or cause the same to be examined by competent parties, and make a full report on the subject to the board of aldermen; and the board of aldermen may, if it deems proper, order a license to issue therefor, which shall continue in force until the first day of April next succeeding its date. Every person at the time of receiving such license shall pay therefor the sum of one dollar.
- SECT. 3. Every such license shall contain the name of the person or persons licensed, a statement of the business to be carried on, a description of the place, building, or part of building for which the license is granted, and all other particulars which may be required by ordinance or shall be deemed necessary or proper.

Petroleum, Camphene, Burning-fluid, and Naphtha.

SECT. 4. Petroleum, camphene, burning-fluid, or naphtha, shall not be manufactured, refined, mixed, stored, or kept, upon any street or wharf within the city; nor in any part of a building occupied in whole, or in part, as a dwelling-house; nor upon any floor of a building above the first

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floor; nor upon such first floor, unless the foundation and walls of the building are of brick, stone, or iron, and the sills or walls are built without apertures for the space of at least one foot above such floor; and all crude petroleum, naphtha, or gasoline, kept in any part of a building above the cellar, shall be kept in metallic vessels securely closed.

Kerosene, Petroleum, and its Products.

SECT. 5. All kerosene, refined petroleum, and every product of petroleum, sold or kept for sale at retail for illuminating purposes, shall have been inspected by an officer appointed for the purpose by the mayor and aldermen.

Explosive Compounds.

The board of aldermen before ordering the issue of a license for manufacturing any explosive compound, shall give a public hearing thereon, after public notice of such hearing has been given for two consecutive weeks in three daily newspapers published in the city, and after such notice and hearing said board may, by a two-thirds vote, approved by the mayor, order the issuing of such license, with such limitations as to the quantity to be manufactured, or kept, and as to the mode of storing, keeping, or transporting the same as may be prescribed by ordinance, or as the board of aldermen may in each case see fit to impose, but shall not order the issue of any such license for the territory contained within the limits of the present wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, or 19; or within three hundred feet of a school-house, church, theatre, or hall licensed for public assemblies.

SECT. 7. The board of aldermen may order the issue of licenses for the sale or storage of explosive compounds, (but not within three hundred feet of a school-house, church, theatre, or hall licensed for public assemblies, nor within five hundred feet of the city hall, state-house, court-house, registry of deeds, or county jail,) and every person so licensed shall provide for the storage of such compound a suitable place, in which each class of articles specified in section eight shall be kept separate from every other class

by suitable divisions or partitions of brick-work. No com-

pound of nitro-glycerine shall be kept in any receptacle which is so constructed as to have exposed iron or steel

in the interior thereof.

SECT. 8. The following shall be the greatest amounts of each class of explosive compounds which may be kept for sale in any place within twenty feet of a building which is regularly occupied during any portion of the day or night:—

Of nitro-glycerine and all compounds thereof and of guncotton, four ounces.

Of detonators or exploders, for use with any explosive compound other than gunpowder, such number as shall contain in all one half-pound of the detonating compound employed.

Of any explosive compound not otherwise provided for, such amount, not exceeding ten pounds, as the board of fire commissioners may deem safe.

In case a person, licensed to keep explosive compounds is also licensed to keep gunpowder in the same building, or within fifty yards of it, the greatest amount of explosive compounds which he may keep shall be one-half of the above-named amounts.

The board of aldermen may order the issue of SECT. 9. licenses to establish magazines for the storage of explosive compounds in quantities greater than those mentioned in section eight, in the manner and with the limitations prescribed in section six, (but not within fifteen hundred feet of a schoolhouse, church, theatre, or hall licensed for public assemblies, or of the city hall, state-house, court-house, registry of deeds, or county jail, or within six hundred feet of a dwelling-house occupied by persons not engaged in the manufacture of the explosive stored in such magazine,) and every person so licensed shall surround every such magazine by an earthen parapet ten feet thick at the top, and with a natural slope to the bottom, and so high that a line drawn from the highest point of the explosive therein stored to the top of the parapet will pass above the highest of the surrounding buildings.

SECT. 10. Explosive compounds may be transported through the streets in the following manner and quantities only:—

Nitro-glycerine, in any of its forms, shall be in a congealed state, and the packages in which it is contained shall, during transportation, be kept constantly packed in ice and in the charge of a competent agent furnished by the forwarder, who shall travel in the vehicle in which the packages are carried.

All dry nitro-glycerine compounds shall be packed in wooden cases, holding not more than one hundred pounds thereof, and in which the explosive compound shall be packed, when in bulk, with at least three inches of dry sawdust between the explosive compound and the inside surfaces of the case, and when in cartridges, each cartridge shall be surrounded with sawdust on all sides, and a space of at least one inch between the outside of each cartridge and the inside surface of the case, shall be filled with sawdust.

All gun-cotton shall be pulverized and in a compressed form and moist state.

All explosives of the fulminate class shall be wet and contained in wooden water-tight kegs, which shall be packed in sawdust in wooden packages.

All explosives of the nitrate-mixture class and chloratemixture class shall be subject to the same rules and regulations that are now or may hereafter be prescribed for the transportation of gunpowder.

All packages containing explosive compounds shall be plainly marked on at least three sides with the name of their contents, and the words "Explosive — Dangerous" so placed as to be readily seen by those who may have reason to handle such packages. The name and address of the manufacturer and forwarder shall also be plainly marked on the packages.

No detonating or percussion fuse, cap, primer, or other article liable to cause fire or explosion, shall be packed in the case or barrel containing an explosive compound, nor be carried in or upon a vehicle in which such compound is being transported.

Not more than one case or barrel shall be transported in one vehicle, unless such vehicle has been suitably prepared by lining it with wood, felting, tarpaulin, oiled cloth, or other material, exclusive of iron or steel, and is fitted with a close cover of the same. No match, acid, petroleum, or

other hazardous article shall be carried in the same vehicle with an explosive compound, and not over one hundred pounds of explosive compounds shall be carried in one vehicle.

No two vehicles containing explosive compounds shall be allowed to approach within one thousand yards of one another, unless they are in charge of a qualified inspector detailed for that duty by the board of fire commissioners. Such inspector shall be detailed upon the written application of, and shall be paid for his services by, the person transporting such compound, at the rate of five dollars for each day or portion of a day.

SECT. 11. Any person licensed as provided in the preceding sections of this chapter, shall at all times permit to enter the building or premises licensed, and examine the same and contents thereof, any fire commissioner and police commissioner, the chief engineer and assistant engineers of the fire department, the captains, lieutenants, sergeants of police, and any inspector appointed by the mayor, by the board of fire commissioners, or by the board of police.

SECT. 12. The words "explosive compound," as used in this chapter, shall be understood to include gun-cotton, nitroglycerine, or any compound of the same, and any fulminate or substance, except gunpowder, which is intended to be used by exploding or igniting it in order to produce a force to propel missiles or to rend apart substances.

Weighing and Sale of Hay.

SECT. 13. The board of aldermen shall from time to time cause a sufficient number of public scales for the weighing of hay and of other articles, to be erected and furnished with decimal weights, which shall be used in all cases. The weighers of hay shall personally attend on every day in the year, at such of said scales as may be assigned to them respectively, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, from sunrise to sunset during the months of December, January, and February, and from seven o'clock in the forenoon until six o'clock in the afternoon during the remainder of the year; and they shall deliver to the driver of every load of hay or straw weighed by them a certificate, specifying the name of

the owner or driver of the load, the town from which it has been driven, the weight and tare thereof, the amount of fees received, and the date when the certificate is given. They shall also keep in books furnished by the city clerk an account of all hay and other articles weighed at the scales to which they are assigned as aforesaid, which accounts shall specify all the items required to be specified as aforesaid in the certificates, and said books shall always be open to the inspection of said board and, when filled, shall be deposited with the city clerk.

SECT. 14. The fees for weighing on said hay-scales shall be as follows: One-half of a cent for every hundred pounds of coal, pig-iron, stone, sand, produce, provisions, or ice, and one cent for every hundred pounds of hay, straw, or other articles; but the fee for weighing an article other than hay or straw shall in no case be less than ten cents, and no single fee shall exceed one dollar, and no fee shall be taken for weighing done on account of the city, nor for weighing the cart or vehicle containing the article to be weighed, nor for any other tare.

Said weighers shall deduct from said fees the necessary expenses incurred, retain three-fifths of the remainder to their own use, and pay over the balance to the city collector.

Measuring and Sale of Wood and Bark.

SECT. 15. The mayor shall appoint, subject to confirmation by the board of aldermen, measurers of wood and bark, each of whom shall serve until the first day of May in the year of his appointment, and until his successor is confirmed. They shall be sworn, and shall have and exercise all the powers, and be subject to all the duties and limitations prescribed by the statutes and ordinances relating to the measurement of wood and bark, and the inspection, survey and sale of bark for fuel or manufacturing purposes, brought into the city for sale.

Plumbing.

SECT. 16. Every person carrying on the business of plumbing in Boston, shall have his name and place of business registered in the office of the inspector of buildings,

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and shall give immediate notice to said inspector of any change in his place of business; and every person before doing any plumbing work in a building shall, except in the case of repairs of leaks, file in the office of said inspector, upon blanks to be provided for the purpose, a notice of all work to be performed, and obtain from said inspector a permit to do such work.

SECT. 17. Every building provided with water from the city or other water-supply shall have a waste-pipe for the conveyance of waste-water, separately and independently connected with the public sewer, or if there is no sewer, with a sufficient and proper cesspool, easily accessible for inspection and cleaning.

SECT. 18. Drain and soil pipes within a building, and for a distance of not less than five feet outside the foundation walls thereof, through which water or sewage is used or carried, shall be made of iron; shall be sound, free from holes and other defects, of a uniform thickness of not less than one-eighth of an inch for a diameter of four inches or less, and of five thirty-seconds of an inch for a diameter of five or six inches, with a proportional increase of thickness for a greater diameter; shall be securely ironed to walls, laid in trenches or suspended by strong iron hangers; and shall have a proper fall towards the drain or sewer; shall be supplied. with suitable traps, placed with an accessible clean-out, either outside or inside near the foundation wall of the building. Changes in direction shall be made with curved pipes, and connections with horizontal pipes shall be made with Y branches. The soil-pipes of every building hereafter erected, and the soil-pipes of every water-closet hereafter placed, substituted, or relocated in a room not having a window or other opening immediately to the air on the outside of the building, and within twelve feet of such window or opening, shall be carried above the roof, open and undiminished in size, and to a height of not less than two feet above the roof.

SECT. 19. Rain-water leaders, when connected with soil or drain pipes, shall be suitably trapped.

SECT. 20. All iron pipes before being put in place shall have been tested by the water or kerosene test, then coated

inside and out with coal-tar pitch applied hot, or with paint, or with some equivalent substance; joints of cast-iron pipes shall be made by thoroughly calking the same with molten lead; joints of wrought-iron pipes shall be made by screwing the same into double heavy cast-iron fittings tapped with standard screw thread; joints of lead pipes shall be made by soldering the same into brass ferrules, and calking the ferrules to cast-iron pipes or screwing them to wrought-iron pipes.

- SECT. 21. Every water-fixture having a waste-pipe connected with the sewer or cesspool shall be furnished with a separate trap placed as near as practicable to said fixture; all traps shall be protected from siphonage or air pressure by special ventilating air-pipes of a size not less than the waste-pipe; such air-pipes for water-closet traps shall be not less than two-inch bore for thirty feet or less, and of not less than three-inch bore for more than thirty feet; such air-pipes shall be run as direct as practicable, and shall be of not less than four-inch bore where they pass through the roof; two or more such air-pipes may connect together, or with a soil-pipe, but in every case of connection with a soil-pipe such connection shall be made above the upper fixture of the building.
- SECT. 22. Drip or overflow pipes from safes under waterclosets and other fixtures, or from tanks or cisterns, shall be run to some place in open sight, and in no case shall any such pipe be connected directly with a drain, waste-pipe, or soil-pipe.
- SECT. 23. Waste-pipes from refrigerators, or other receptacles in which provisions are stored, shall not be connected with a drain, soil-pipe, or other waste-pipe, unless such waste-pipes are provided with traps, suitably ventilated, and in every case there shall be an open tray between the trap and refrigerator.
- SECT. 24. Sewer, soil, or ventilating air-pipes shall not be constructed of brick, sheet metal, or earthenware, nor shall any chimney flues be used as such pipes.
- SECT. 25. Every water-closet, or line of water-closets, on the same floor, shall be supplied with water from a tank

or cistern, and the flushing-pipe shall not be less than one inch in diameter; but this requirement shall not apply to water-closets substituted for vaults, where the same are located outside of the building proper, and water-closets may be arranged so as to receive their supply directly from the main, with such water-fixtures as shall be approved by the water registrar.

SECT. 26. Pipes and other fixtures shall not be covered or concealed from view until after the work has been examined by the said inspector; and he shall be notified by the plumber when the work is sufficiently advanced for inspection.

SECT. 27. Plumbing-work shall not be used until the same is in good condition as shown by the water test made by the plumber in the presence of the inspector.

SECT. 28. Water-pipes, in places exposed to frost, shall be securely cased and packed with mineral wool, or other equally good substance.

SECT. 29. A grease-trap shall be constructed under the sink of every hotel, eating-house, restaurant, or other public cooking establishment, in such a manner as to be easily accessible for inspection and cleaning.

Erection and Repair of Wooden Buildings outside Building Limits.

SECT. 30. The building limits provided for in section 21, chapter 374, of the acts of the year 1885, are hereby established as follows: All that portion of the city which is included within a line beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Dover and Albany streets, and thence running east through the centre of said Dover street to the harbor commissioners' line; thence by the said harbor commissioners' line around the northerly portion of the city to a point on Charles river at the intersection of said line with the easterly line of St. Mary's street extended; thence along said easterly line of St. Mary's street, and the boundary line between Brookline and Boston, to the centre of Longwood avenue; thence through the centre of said avenue to the centre of Bumstead lane; thence through the centre of said lane

to the centre of Ward street; thence through the centre of said Ward street to the centre of Parker street; thence through the centre of said Parker street to the centre of Ruggles street; thence through the centre of said Ruggles street to the centre of Washington street; thence through the centre of said Washington street to a point opposite the centre of Palmer street; thence through the centre of said Palmer street and through the centre of Eustis street to the centre of Hampden street; and thence through the centre of said Hampden street and the centre of Albany street to the point of beginning; the said district being shown on a plan made by the city surveyor, dated June 28, 1881, and deposited in his office.

SECT. 31. Every person proposing to erect a wooden building outside the building limits, or in any manner to alter one already erected, shall, fifteen days at least before commencing work thereon, file an application with the said inspector for a permit therefor, containing a statement of the dimensions of the structure proposed, and of the material to be used therefor, or of the alteration to be made; the number or precise location on the street, and the name of the owner or owners of the land.

SECT. 32. Every such building shall have a foundation of stone or brick carried up to the surface of the ground, and the foundation, if of brick, shall not be less than twelve inches thick, and laid in cement mortar; if of rubble-stone, shall not be less than six inches thick when laid in cement mortar, and not less than twenty inches thick when laid dry; if of blockstone, shall not be less than sixteen inches thick, and laid in cement mortar; all such foundations shall be laid not less than four feet below the surface which is exposed to frost, and upon the solid ground, or upon at least one row of piles spaced not over three feet on centres, in the direction of the length of the wall, driven to a solid bearing, with the tops cut off at a proper grade, and capped with footing courses of stone, or shall rest upon other solid superstructure; if the building is to be used for a workshop or other like purpose, or for a temporary structure, and built upon soft and marshy land, the foundation may consist of

mud sills, or blocking, or piles cut to the height of grade, as the inspector may deem best.

SECT. 33. Every such wooden building shall be built with posts, girts, and plates, properly mortised, tenoned, braced, and pinned in each story, and supported by suitable studs, not more than thirty-two inches apart; if the building exceeds four hundred feet in area and fifteen feet in height, the posts and girts shall not be less than four by eight inches.

SECT. 34. Every such wooden building to be used as a dwelling-house shall not be more than forty-five feet in height from the grade of the street or place upon which it is to be erected, nor shall any wall thereof (unless made of brick at least eight inches thick, and built up to the underside of the roof-covering, and the said covering laid and embedded in mortar upon the wall or built up twelve inches above the roof and covered with metallic covering) be nearer than one foot six inches to the line of any adjoining lot, nor if there is a dwelling-house upon the adjoining lot, be nearer than three feet to such dwelling-house.

SECT. 35. Every such wooden building to be used as an L to a dwelling-house shall not exceed twenty-five feet in height, nor more than four hundred and fifty square feet in area; such L may be built without a brick wall between it and the main building.

SECT. 36. Every such wooden building to be a block of two or more dwelling-houses, shall have brick walls between the houses not less than eight inches thick, built up to the underside of the roof-covering and the said covering laid and embedded in mortar upon the walls or built up twelve inches above the roof and covered with metallic covering.

SECT. 37. Every such wooden building to be used for any purpose other than that of a dwelling-house shall not exceed fifty-five feet in height, from the grade of the street or place upon which it is to be erected, nor shall any wall thereof (unless made of brick at least twelve inches thick, and built up to the underside of the roof-covering, and the said covering laid and embedded in mortar upon the wall or built up twelve inches above the roof and covered with metallic covering) be nearer than four feet to any

other wooden building, which is less than twenty-five feet in height, nor nearer than ten feet to any other wooden building which is twenty-five feet or more in height, but the exception hereinbefore mentioned shall not apply to stables.

SECT. 38. Every such wooden building, to be used for any purpose other than that of a dwelling-house, built in a range of more than fifty feet, shall have an intercepting brick wall not less than twelve inches thick built up to the underside of the roof-covering, and the said covering laid and embedded in mortar upon the wall or built up twelve inches above the roof and covered with metallic covering.

SECT. 39. The requirements contained in the preceding five sections shall not apply to buildings erected or placed at a distance of fifty feet or more from every other building, and from every street or way used for public passage.

Junk, Old Metals, and Second-hand Articles.

SECT. 40. The board of police for the city of Boston may license suitable persons to be dealers in and keepers of shops for the purchase, sale or barter of junk, old metals, or second-hand articles; and every such person so licensed shall keep a book, in which shall be written, at the time of every purchase of any such article, a description thereof, and the name, age, and residence of the person from whom, and the day and hour when, such purchase was made; and such book shall at all times be open to the inspection of the mayor, or either of the aldermen, or of any person by the mayor or board of aldermen authorized to make such inspection.

SECT. 41. Every such shop-keeper shall put in some suitable and conspicuous place on his shop a sign having his name and occupation legibly inscribed thereon in large letters.

SECT. 42. Every such shop-keeper shall allow his shop and all articles therein to be at all times examined by the mayor, or either of the aldermen, or by any person authorized by the mayor or board of aldermen to make such examination.

SECT. 43. No such shop-keeper shall permit to be sold any article purchased or received by him until at least a period of one week from the date of its purchase or receipt has

elapsed, unless the name and address of the person to whom such article has been sold, with such other facts as may be necessary to facilitate the tracing of such article, have been entered on the book mentioned in section forty of this chapter.

SECT. 44. No such shop-keeper shall have his shop open for the transaction of business, nor shall he purchase any of the aforesaid articles, except between sunrise and nine o'clock in the evening of any week-day except Saturday, on which day such shop may be kept open, and such articles purchased, from sunrise until ten o'clock in the evening.

CHAPTER 43.

PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES.

Health.

- SECTION 1. No person shall throw into the harbor, or any of the waters surrounding the city, within a line drawn from Point Allerton to Nahant, any entrails or refuse parts of fish, or any decayed fish.
- SECT. 2. No person shall, at any time, have in his possession with intent to sell, fish of any kind, except flounders, smelts, and other small fish, salmon and shad, until the same have been cleansed of their entrails and other refuse parts, nor fish of any kind, unless they are kept in covered stalls, or fish-boxes, or in covered carts, which shall be clean and in good order, and well secured from the rays of the sun.
- SECT. 3. No person shall bring into the city, or have in his possession with intent to sell, or sell, any vegetables, excepting green peas and beans in the pods, and green corn in the inner husks, which have not previously been divested of all parts not commonly used for food; and no person shall have such parts in his possession in any market-place, nor in a cart or vehicle used for the sale of vegetables, or other articles of food.
- SECT. 4. No person shall bring into the city, or have in his possession with intent to sell, any decayed or damaged fruit, vegetable, or animal substance, except in accordance with a permit from the board of health.
- SECT. 5. No person shall keep any live fowl, swine, or goats, except in accordance with a permit from the board of health.
- SECT. 6. No owner or occupant of a stable shall permit more than three cords of manure to accumulate or remain uncovered outside of a stable-building, nor permit the stable or grounds connected therewith to be foul or unclean.
 - SECT. 7. No person shall remove manure, or cause or

suffer the same to be removed, except in accordance with a permit from the board of health.

- SECT. 8. No person shall remove any manure, except in a tight vehicle, with a canvas cover so secured to the sides and ends of the vehicle as to prevent the manure from being dropped while being removed.
- SECT. 9. No person shall keep, or allow to be kept in any building, or on any premises of which he may be the owner or occupant, within the building limits of the city, more than one cow for each three thousand square feet of land in said building or premises, except in accordance with a permit from the board of health.
- SECT. 10. No person shall keep, or allow to be kept in any building, or on any premises of which he may be the owner or occupant, any cow, unless such building or premises be kept clean and wholesome.
- SECT. 11. No person shall mar, misuse, defile, or deface, or attach any hand-bill, advertisement, or drawing to a public urinal.
- SECT. 12. No person shall ring a church bell or other bell, when, on account of illness in the neighborhood, such ringing is forbidden by the board of health.
- SECT. 13. No person shall place or keep any refuse, or noxious or decaying liquid or solid matter, except house-offal, in any building, or in any waters, or on any land, except in accordance with a permit from the board of health.
- SECT. 14. No person shall keep in his house, or on his land, any house-offal, unless the same is placed in a suitable vessel, free from ashes and other refuse matter, and so placed as to be easily removed.
- SECT. 15. No person shall maintain a water-closet, vault, or privy in an unwholesome, unclean, or improper place or condition.
- SECT. 16. No person shall occupy, or permit others to occupy, any building owned by him as a dwelling, tenement, or lodging house, unless such building is provided with sufficient and suitable water-closets, or privies, for the persons ordinarily residing or working therein.

- SECT. 17. No person shall place or keep, in or near any building, ashes or cinders in such a manner as to be liable to cause fire, nor mix them with other substances, nor place or keep them except in metallic vessels, so placed as to be easily removed.
- SECT. 18. No person, other than employes of the city engaged in public work, shall carry, in any street, house-dirt, house-offal, or other refuse matter, except in accordance with a permit from the board of health.
- SECT. 19. No person shall bury a dead body, or cause one to be buried, in a grave which is less than three feet deep from the surface of the ground surrounding the grave to the top of the coffin.
- SECT. 20. No person shall bury a dead body, or cause one to be buried, at any other time than between sunrise and sunset, except in accordance with a permit from the board of health.
- SECT. 21. No person shall remove a dead body or its remains from a grave or tomb in the city, or disturb in a tomb or grave such body or its remains, except in accordance with a permit from the board of health.
- SECT. 22. No person shall open a grave or tomb between the first day of June and the first day of October for any other purpose than that of interring the dead, except in accordance with a permit from the board of health.
- SECT. 23. No person shall open or dig a grave in any burial-ground, except in accordance with a permit from the board of health.
- SECT. 24. No person shall empty a cesspool, vault, or privy, except in accordance with a permit from the board of health.
- SECT. 25. No owner or occupant of land abutting on a private passageway and having the right to use such passageway shall suffer any filth or waste or stagnant water to remain on that part of the passageway adjoining such land.
- SECT. 26. No person shall do any plumbing work in a building, or cover from view, or use such work, in violation

of the regulations for plumbing contained in chapter fortytwo of this ordinance.

SECT. 27. No person shall connect any steam exhaust pipe with any ventilating, waste, or drain pipe in a building, inside of the trap of the drain-pipe placed near the foundation wall of the building.

SECT. 28. No person shall discharge any waste water or water from a sink or water-closet, except through a drain into a sewer or cesspool, or in accordance with a permit from the board of health.

Drains.

SECT. 29. No person shall suffer any particular drain from any building or land, of which he is the owner or occupant, to leak or be out of repair; nor shall any person suffer sewage, or waste or stagnant water, to remain in any building, or upon any land, of which he is the owner or occupant.

SECT. 30. No person shall enter, or attempt to enter, a particular drain into a public drain or sewer, except in accordance with a permit from the superintendent of streets.

SECT. 31. No person shall discharge into a public drain or sewer any steam, nor any other matter or thing which may tend to cause an obstruction thereof, or a deposit therein, or any injury thereto.

Use of Streets.

SECT. 32. No person having the care of a horse, or other beast of burden, carriage or draught, shall drive, or ride, or permit such horse, beast of burden, carriage or draught, to go at a greater rate of speed than seven miles an hour in a public street, except in wards 22, 23, 24 and 25, and in that part of ward 15 which lies south of Swett street, or in a public street in said excepted portion of the city at a greater rate than twelve miles an hour.

SECT. 33. No person shall drive or convey through the public streets any vehicle the width of which, with its load, exceeds ten feet, except in accordance with a permit from the superintendent of streets.

SECT. 34. No person shall, in a street, wilfully obstruct the free passage of foot-travellers, nor shall any person in

a street saunter or loiter for more than five minutes afterbeing directed by a police officer to move on.

SECT. 35. No person shall, except in accordance with a permit from the superintendent of streets, in any street or from any building sell any goods or article to any person on the street, or in any street, place or permit to remain for more than ten minutes any goods or article of which he is the owner or in charge, or while on foot, carry and display in any street any show card, placard, or sign.

SECT. 36. No person shall raise into, or lower from, the second or any higher story of a building, over any portion of a street, any article of merchandise, except in accordance with a permit from the superintendent of streets.

SECT. 37. No person shall wash or otherwise clean any animal or vehicle, or shake or otherwise clean a mat or carpet in any street.

SECT. 38. No person shall, except in accordance with the permission of the superintendent of streets, or in accordance with the provisions of section forty-two of this chapter, sprinkle, scatter, put, or place any earth, dirt, gravel, sand, cinders, ashes, sawdust, salt, or mixture of salt, in or upon a street; nor shall any person, except in accordance with the permission of the superintendent of streets, remove any manure or dirt from any street.

SECT. 39. No person shall throw or sweep into, or place, or drop and suffer to remain in, any street, any piece of hoop, board, wood, paper, or any nail, sweepings, sawdust, soot, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, manure, oyster shell, clam shell, lobster shell, card, handbill, or rubbish or filth of any kind, or any noxious or refuse liquid or solid matter or substance.

SECT. 40. No person shall coast in any street not designated by the board of aldermen for coasting.

SECT. 41. No person shall in any street throw stones, snowballs, or other missiles, or shoot with, or use, a bow and arrow or sling, or play at ball, nor shall any person distribute in a street, or from any building to persons on the street, handbills, cards, circulars, or papers of any kind except newspapers.

SECT. 42. No owner or tenant of an estate abutting on

a sidewalk shall place or suffer to remain for more than three hours between sunrise and sunset, any snow upon such sidewalk, nor any ice upon such sidewalk unless such ice is made even, and covered with sand, sawdust, or ashes to prevent slipping; nor shall any person place any ice or snow in a street, outside of the sidewalk, unless the same is made even at the time of placing.

SECT. 43. No person shall, in any street, saw or cut firewood.

SECT. 44. No person shall drive sheep, swine, or other neat cattle through or in any street, or feed or bait any animal in any street, except in accordance with a permit from the superintendent of streets.

SECT. 45. No person shall permit any horse, cow, swine, goat, or other grazing animal to go at large in any street.

SECT. 46. No person shall water any street with a watering-cart, except in accordance with a permit from the superintendent of streets.

SECT. 47. No person shall in any street, except as a warning of danger, ring, or cause to be rung, any bell, or use, or cause to be used, any noise-making instrument.

SECT. 48. No person shall expose in any street any table, or device of any kind, intended for playing a game of hazard or chance; and no person shall play at any such game or any other unlawful game in any street.

SECT. 49. No person shall climb, or tie a horse or other animal to, or post a bill or notice upon, a tree in any street.

SECT. 50. No person shall, in any street, accost or address another person with obscene or profane language.

Openings in, and Projections into Streets.

SECT. 51. No person shall make any permanent excavation under the surface of a street, the inner face of the wall of which extends further under the street than to a line eighteen inches inside the line of the outer edge of the curbstone or sidewalk.

SECT. 52. No person shall place or maintain a grating in a street, the spaces between the bars of which are more than one inch in width; nor shall he extend any such grating more than eighteen inches from a building into a street.

- SECT. 53. No person shall make a coal-hole or other opening in a street, except in accordance with a permit from the superintendent of streets.
- SECT. 54. No person shall maintain an entrance to his estate by steps descending immediately from or near the line of a public street, unless the same is securely guarded.
- SECT. 55. No person shall erect any canopy, awning, shade, shade-frame, or shade-curtain in any street, except in accordance with a permit from the superintendent of streets.
- SECT. 56. No person shall insert a sign in any sidewalk, nor place or maintain a sign, show-bill, lantern, show-board, goods, wares, or other articles, so as to project into or overhang any street, except in accordance with a permit from the board of aldermen.
- SECT. 57. No person shall open, occupy, or use any portion of a street, except in accordance with a permit from the superintendent of streets, nor without exhibiting such permit to any police officer, when requested by him so to do.

Bridges, Draws, and Bathing.

- SECT. 58. No person shall deface or injure any public bridge or any wharf connected therewith, or unnecessarily open the draw of any such bridge, or obstruct the passage of the same; nor shall any person, without the consent of the draw tender, make fast to any public bridge, or draw, or guard or pier thereof, any vessel, scow, raft, or float, or remain inside of the draw-gates, or on any pier, wharf, fender, or appurtenance of such draw, while such gates are closed; nor shall any person, having under his charge a vessel passing through the draw of any such bridge, refuse or neglect to comply with the directions of a draw-tender relating to such passing.
- SECT. 59. No person shall swim or bathe in any of the waters surrounding or within the city so as to be visible from any dwelling-house, wharf, or street.

The Market Limits.

SECT. 60. No person shall, within the market limits, sell or expose for sale, any goods, wares, or merchandise, except

fresh provisions, or perishable produce, the product of his own farm, or of a farm within ten miles of his residence, or meats which were a part of animals slaughtered by himself, to be sold at wholesale only, or on commission for, or as agent of, some person not residing or having a usual place of business within eight miles of said market, unless in a place assigned him therefor by the superintendent of markets, or one of his deputies; nor shall any person within said limits so sell, or expose for sale, any goods, wares, or merchandise, between the hours of eleven in the morning and four in the afternoon, without the permission of the said superintendent or deputy; nor shall any person within said limits practise any fraudulent dealing.

SECT. 61. No person shall, within the market limits, sell any butter other than by weight; nor shall any person within said limits sell, or expose for sale, any butter in lumps, unless said lumps weigh one or more integral pounds or quarter pounds.

SECT. 62. No person shall, within the market limits, sell or have in his possession with intent to sell, any article of food, which, in the opinion of the superintendent of markets, is diseased, tainted, or unwholesome.

SECT. 63. No person shall permit any box, cask, or other receptacle, or any vehicle, or any horse, or other beast, to stand or remain within the market limits on any part of the Lord's day or the evening of such day; nor shall any person carry on any business within said limits after the hour prescribed by the board of aldermen for closing the market, except during the evenings immediately preceding Thanksgiving day and Christmas day.

SECT. 64. No person shall, within the market limits, play at any game, or lie down, or sleep, or behave in a noisy, disorderly, or riotous manner, or scuffle, or throw any missile or thing whatsoever. Nor shall any person in any market-house within said limits smoke, or have a lighted pipe or cigar in his possession; nor shall any itinerant pedler frequent or tarry within the said limits.

SECT. 65. No person shall, within the market limits, neglect, or refuse, to obey or comply with any order or

direction of the superintendent, or either of his deputies, given under the authority of any statute, or ordinance, or of any regulation of the board of aldermen.

Public Grounds.

- SECT. 66. No person shall, in or upon any of the public grounds, make any public address, discharge any cannon or fire-arm, expose for sale any goods, wares, or merchandise, erect or maintain any booth, stand, tent, or apparatus for purposes of public amusement or show, except in accordance with a permit from the mayor.
- Sect. 67. No person shall, in or upon any of the public grounds, walk, stand, or lie on the grass, or coast, or engage in a game of ball, foot-ball, or other athletic sport, except in accordance with a permit from the mayor.
- SECT. 68. No person shall, in or upon any of the public grounds, drop, place, or throw, and suffer to remain, any dirt, gravel, stone, paper or refuse, or offensive matter of any kind; or suffer any animal in his charge to feed or go at large; or propel any vehicle for conveying burdens; or cut, break, or remove the ice in or from any pond, or climb any tree or fence, except under the direction of the superintendent of public grounds.

Reservoirs, Hydrants, and Water-pipes.

- SECT. 69. No person shall injure a public reservoir, or break and enter the same, or draw off, or cause to be removed, any of the water therefrom.
- SECT. 70. No person shall make an opening or connection with a pipe or reservoir, or turn on or turn off the water in any water-pipe or reservoir.
- SECT. 71. No person shall, except in case of fire, open a hydrant, or lift or remove the cover of a hydrant.
- SECT. 72. No person shall draw or use water from any pipe or fixture connected with the water supply of the city of Boston except by permission of the water registrar.
- SECT. 73. No person shall discharge water through a hand-hose, except in accordance with the orders of the Boston water board in force at the time of such discharge.

Chestnut-Hill Reservoir and Grounds.

- SECT. 74. No person shall fish in the Chestnut-hill reservoir, or discharge a gun or fire-arm on the same or on the grounds connected therewith.
- SECT. 75. No person shall bathe in the Chestnut-hill reservoir, or place or use a boat therein, or throw dirt, rubbish, filth, or offensive matter, or commit a nuisance therein.
- SECT. 76. No person shall drive a team, cart, wagon, or other vehicle for the conveyance of burdens upon the driveway or within the grounds of the Chestnut-hill reservoir.
- SECT. 77. No person shall drive or conduct a funeral, or a hearse or carriage connected with a funeral, on the drive-way of the Chestnut-hill reservoir.
- SECT. 78. No owner or other person having for the time being the charge or use of a horse or other animal shall drive or permit such horse or animal to go at a greater rate of speed than eight miles an hour upon the drive-way or within the enclosure of the Chestnut-hill reservoir.
- SECT. 79. No person shall injure, deface, or destroy any tree, shrub, grass, path, or fence on the grounds connected with the Chestnut-hill reservoir, or dig or carry away the sward, gravel, rock, stones, sand, turf, or earth thereon, or commit a nuisance thereon.
- SECT. 80. No person shall climb a tree on the grounds connected with the Chestnut-hill reservoir, or tie a horse or other animal to a tree or fence on said premises.
- SECT. 81. No person shall post a bill, placard, or advertisement within the grounds connected with the Chest-nut-hill reservoir.

Notices and Placards.

SECT. 82. No person shall post up or affix in any manner, paint, print, or write, or cause to be painted, printed, or written, a notice, advertisement, or bill, upon a post, pole, fence, wall, or building in the city, unless he has previously obtained the consent of the person or persons having possession of such post, pole, fence, wall, or building.

SECT. 83. No person shall, without the consent of the mayor, post up, or affix in any manner, or paint, print, or write, or cause to be painted, printed, or written, a notice, advertisement, or bill, upon a curbstone, sidewalk, tree, telegraph-pole, or lamp-post, in a street or public place, or upon a walk, fence, or building belonging to the city.

Dogs.

SECT. 84. No person shall own or keep in the city any dog which by barking, biting, howling, or in any other manner, disturbs the quiet of any person.

Junk and Second-hand Articles.

SECT. 85. No person dealing in junk, old metals, or second-hand articles shall have his shop open for the transaction of business, nor shall he purchase any of the aforesaid articles, except between sunrise and 9 o'clock in the evening of any week day except Saturday, on which day such shop may be kept open, and such articles purchased, from sunrise until 10 o'clock in the evening; nor shall he directly or indirectly either purchase or receive by way of barter or exchange any junk, old metals, or second-hand articles, from a minor or apprentice, knowing or having reason to believe him to be such.

Hawkers and Pedlers.

SECT. 86. No person shall hawk or peddle any of the articles enumerated in section one of chapter sixty-eight of the public statutes, until he has recorded his name and residence with the board of health, and been assigned by said board a number; provided, however, that the foregoing provisions shall not apply to minors licensed by the mayor and aldermen; and further provided that the mayor and aldermen may restrain the sale by minors of any or of all such articles.

SECT. 87. No person hawking, peddling, or selling, or exposing for sale, any articles enumerated in section one of chapter sixty-eight of the public statutes, shall cry his wares

to the disturbance of the peace and comfort of the inhabitants of the city.

SECT. 88. No hawker or pedler shall carry or convey any articles enumerated in section one of chapter sixty-eight of the public statutes in any manner that will tend to injure or disturb the public health or comfort, nor otherwise than in vehicles or receptacles which are neat and clean and do not leak, and which have printed on them in letters and figures at least two inches in height the name of the person selling, and the number given him by the board of health, and which are approved on the first Monday in every month by the board of bealth.

Selling Hay, Straw, or Bark.

SECT. 89. No person shall in any street stand for the sale of hay, or straw, or wood, or bark, except in accordance with an order of the board of aldermen.

Camphene, Petroleum, and Explosive Compounds.

SECT. 90. No person shall manufacture, refine, mix, store, or keep any petroleum, camphene, burning-fluid, or naphtha for sale or store within the city, except in accordance with the ordinances, and with a permit from the board of fire commissioners.

SECT. 91. No person shall manufacture or sell, or expose for sale, any gun-cotton, nitro-glycerine, or any compound of the same, nor any fulminate or substance, except gunpowder, intended to be used by exploding or igniting it, in order to produce a force to propel missiles, or to rend substances apart, except in accordance with a permit from the board of fire commissioners; nor shall any person send or carry through the public streets any such substance, except in the manner and in the quantities allowed by statute or ordinance.

SECT. 92. No person shall sell to any child under the age of sixteen years, without the written consent of a parent or guardian of such child, any cartridge or fixed ammunition, of which any fulminate is a component part, except paper-caps, of which the only component parts are chlorate

of potash and sulphide of antimony, or any gun, pistol, or other mechanical contrivance arranged for the explosion of such cartridge, ammunition, or fulminate.

SECT. 93. No person shall in any street explode, or so place or deposit that explosion can occur, any torpedo, percussion-cap, or other mechanical contrivance whereof any form of detonator is a part.

Fire-arms, Bonfires, and Brick-kilns.

SECT. 94. No person shall fire or discharge a cannon, gun, fowling-piece, or fire-arm, within the limits of the city, except at a military exercise, or review, authorized by the military authority of the commonwealth, or by the city council or mayor of the city, or in the lawful defence of the person, family, or property of a citizen.

SECT. 95. No person shall make a bonfire, or other fire, in a street, or on a wharf, within the city, except in accordance with a permit from the board of fire commissioners.

SECT. 96. No person shall erect, make, or fire, or cause to be erected, made, or fired, within the city, a brick-kiln, or lime-kiln, except in accordance with a permit from the board of fire commissioners.

Fire Department Apparatus, Combustible Material.

SECT. 97. No person shall, without authority from the board of fire commissioners, open, or in any way interfere with, a signal-box, wire, or any other thing connected with the fire-alarm telegraph apparatus, except in case of fire.

SECT. 98. No person shall neglect or refuse to remove any combustible material, when ordered by the board of fire commissioners so to do, or obstruct any officer or member of the fire department in the discharge of his duties, or wilfully interfere with any engine, or other apparatus used by the members of the fire department in the discharge of their duties.

Wooden Buildings.

SECT. 99. No person shall erect, or in any manner alter, a wooden building outside the building limits of the city, in violation of the requirements of the ordinances of the city,

nor except in accordance with a permit from the inspector of buildings.

Ward-rooms.

SECT. 100. No person not included in a call for a meeting held under a permit granted by the superintendent of public buildings, and no person, when objection is made by the major part of such of the applicants for such permit as are present at the meeting, or by the presiding officer at such meeting, shall mark, vote, or remain at such meeting.

SECT. 101. No person, other than the superintendent of public buildings, or some person by him duly authorized, shall carry away, or interfere with, a copy of a list of voters posted or hung up in a ward-room.

Faneuil Hall.

SECT. 102. No person shall put up any decoration in or on Faneuil Hall unless authorized thereto by an order of the board of aldermen; nor shall any person in putting up any decoration so authorized drive any nail or screw into the building or any part thereof.

Penalty for Violations.

SECT. 103. Whoever violates any provision of section eighty-four of this chapter shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars for each offence, and whoever violates any provision of any other section of this chapter shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence, and not only the person actually doing the prohibited thing, but also his employer and every other person concerned in so doing shall be punished by the said fine.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

, 1892.

Passed.

Chairman.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

, 1892.

Passed in concurrence.

President.

, 1892.

Approved.

Digitized Manyor Ogle

TABLE.

SHOWING THE DISPOSITION MADE BETWEEN FEBRUARY 1, 1886, AND FEBRUARY 1, 1892, OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.
WHEREVER A SECTION OF ANY OF SAID ORDINANCES HAS BEEN IN ANY PART ALTERED, ADDED TO, OR OMITTED, THE FACT HAS BEEN INDICATED BY THE WORD "AMENDED."

MATTER DISPOS Revised Ordinance		85.							Disposition MADE in Revised Ordinances of 1890.
R. O., 1885, c. 1,	§ 1								. R. O., 1890, c. 1, § 1.
	§ 2						. •		. c. 1 §2; c. 4, §1.
	§ 3								Amended, c. 1 § 3.
	§ 4								c. 1 § 4.
	§ 5								Amended, c. 49, § 99.
	§ 6								Amended, c. 1, § 5.
	§ 7								Amended, c. 1, § 6.
	§ 8								Amended, c. 1, § 8.
c. 2,	§ 1								Amended, c. 47, § 1.
	§ 2					•			Amended, c. 47, § 2.
	§ 8								. Dropped as unnecessary.
	§ 4								Amended, c. 4, § 4.
c. 8,	§ 1						•		Amended, c. 46, § 2.
	§§ 2-	3.							c. 46, §§ 3-4.
	§ 4								Amended, c. 46, § 6; c. 49, § 97.
	§ 5								Amended, c. 46, § 5.
	§ 6								Amended, c. 46. § 7.
	§ 7								Amended, c. 49, § 98.
	§ 8.	Ord.,	1887,	c.	14				Amended, c. 46, § 8.
c. 4,	§ 1								Amended, c. 2, § 1; c. 3, § 10.
	§ 2								Amended, c. 2, § 2.
	§ 3								Amended, c. 4, § 3; c. 3, § 10.
	§ 4.	Ords.,	1886	, c.	51;	1887	, c. 16	3; 18	388, c. 10.
							Ame	ende	d, c. 3, § 11; c. 3, § 8; c. 2, § 9.
	§ 5.	Ords.,	1887	, c.	16;	1888,	c. 10	•	Amended, c. 3, § 11.
	§ 6								Amended, c. 3, § 11.
	§ 7								. Repealed, Ord., 1886, c. 51.
	§ 8				•			•	Amended, c. 3, § 9.

Revised Ordinance	ED OF. s of 188	35.						•		Disposition made in Revised Ordinances of 1890.
R. O., 1885, c. 4,	§ 9									. Amended, c. 3, § 13.
	§ 10									. Amended, c. 3, § 6.
	§ 11									Dropped. See c. 3, § 18.
	§§ 12-	-13								. Amended, c. 3, § 18.
	§ 14					•		Dro	opped.	See c. 7, § 4; c. 36, § 1.
	§ 15	٠.							•	. Amended, c. 3, § 19.
	§ 16									. Amended, c. 8, § 14.
	§ 17									. Amended, c. 3, § 22.
	§ 18								Amo	ended, c. 3, § 1; c. 4, § 3.
	§ 19.	Ord.	. 188	6, c.	43					. Amended, c. 3, § 10.
	§ 20							-		Dropped as unnecessary.
c. 5.	•	Ren	ealed	· l hv (Ord	1887	. c. 3	l. an	d new	chapter substituted; sub-
· · · · ,	33 - 0	_		-					llows	-
	§ 1	•		onup		·	01			. Amended, c. 3, §§ 2-4.
	§ :	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Dropped as unnecessary.
	§ 3	•	•	•	•	•	Dro	nnad	08 117	necessary. See c. 9, § 7.
		•	•	•	•	•	1710	ppeu	ao un	. Amended, c. 3, § 5.
	§ 4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	
	§ 5	, •	•	•	•	•	•	•	Am	ended, c. 9, § 1; c. 3, § 2.
- 0	§§ 6-7		•				·	0-1	- 100	Dropped as unnecessary.
с. 6,	§ 1	•			c. 8,	-				36, c. 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,
										5, 48, 49, 50. Ords., 1887,
										25, 26, 29, 32, 34, 35, 36,
										1, 12, 14. Ords., 1889, c.
									6, 17.	
•	§ 2	. A	l men	dad a	~ 0 0	10	0	· ^-/		
	•									ec. 17, 1885; Ords., 1886,
	•		c.	18, 2	4, 31.	Oı				9, 33. Ords., 1888, c. 12.
			c.	18, 2		Oı				9, 38. Ords., 1888, c. 12.
	§ 3		c.	18, 2	4, 31.	Oı				9, 33. Ords., 1888, c. 12. Dropped as unnecessary.
			c.	18, 2	4, 31.	Oı				9, 33. Ords., 1888, c. 12. Dropped as unnecessary. Amended, c. 3, § 7.
	§ 3		c.	18, 2	4, 31.	Oı		1887		9, 33. Ords., 1888, c. 12. Dropped as unnecessary. Amended, c. 3, § 7.
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c. 7,	§ 3 § 4 § 5		c.	18, 2	4, 31.	Oı		1887	, c. 2	9, 38. Ords., 1888, c. 12. Dropped as unnecessary. . Amended, c. 3, § 7. ed. See St., 1885, c. 266
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c. 8, c. 9, c. 10, c. 11,	\$ 3 \$ 4 \$ 5 \$ 1 \$ 5 \$ 1 \$ 2 \$ 5 \$ 1 \$ 2 \$ 3 \$ 1 \$ 3 \$ 4 \$ 6 \$ 6 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7		c. Or	18, 2 ds., 1:	4, 31. 889, c	O1 . 7	rds.,	1887	, c. 2	9, 38. Ords., 1888, c. 12. Dropped as unnecessary. Amended, c. 3, § 7. ed. See St., 1885, c. 266 Amended, c. 1, § 9. Amended, c. 2, §§ 4-7. Amended, c. 4, § 1. 3, § 10; St., 1885, c. 266. Amended, c. 4, §§ 5-6. Dropped. See c. 3, § 18. Amended, c. 5, § 1. Amended, c. 5, § 1. Amended, c. 6, § 1. 3, § 10; St., 1885, c. 266. Amended, c. 6, § 1. 3, § 10; St., 1885, c. 266. Amended, c. 6, § 1. Amended, c. 1, § 10. c. 1, § 11. Amended, c. 2, § 1. c. 10, § 1. See c. 3, § 10.
c. 8, c. 9, c. 10, c. 11,	\$ 3 \$ 4 \$ 5 \$ 1 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 1 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7		c. Or	18, 2 ds., 1	4, 31. 889, c	. Oi		1887	, c. 2	9, 38. Ords., 1888, c. 12. Dropped as unnecessary. Amended, c. 3, § 7. ed. See St., 1885, c. 266 Amended, c. 1, § 9. Amended, c. 2, §§ 4-7. Amended, c. 4, § 1. 3, § 10; St., 1885, c. 266. Amended, c. 4, §§ 5-6. Dropped. See c. 3, § 18. Amended, c. 5, § 1. Amended, c. 5, § 1. Amended, c. 6, § 1. 3, § 10; St., 1885, c. 266. Amended, c. 6, § 1. 3, § 10; St., 1885, c. 266. Amended, c. 6, § 1. Amended, c. 1, § 10. c. 1, § 11. Amended, c. 2, § 1. c. 10, § 1. See c. 3, § 10. Amended, c. 10, § 1.
c. 8, c. 9, c. 10, c. 11,	\$ 3 \$ 4 \$ 5 \$ 1 \$ 5 \$ 1 \$ 2 \$ 5 \$ 1 \$ 2 \$ 3 \$ 1 \$ 3 \$ 4 \$ 6 \$ 6 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7 \$ 7		c. Or	18, 2 ds., 1	4, 31. 889, c	O1 . 7	rds.,	1887	, c. 2	9, 38. Ords., 1888, c. 12. Dropped as unnecessary. Amended, c. 3, § 7. ed. See St., 1885, c. 266 Amended, c. 1, § 9. Amended, c. 2, §§ 4-7. Amended, c. 4, § 1. 3, § 10; St., 1885, c. 266. Amended, c. 4, §§ 5-6. Dropped. See c. 3, § 18. Amended, c. 5, § 1. Amended, c. 5, § 1. Amended, c. 6, § 1. 3, § 10; St., 1885, c. 266. Amended, c. 6, § 1. 3, § 10; St., 1885, c. 266. Amended, c. 6, § 1. Amended, c. 1, § 10. c. 1, § 11. Amended, c. 2, § 1. c. 10, § 1. See c. 3, § 10.

MATTER D Revised Ordi										Disposition made in Revised Ordinances of 1890.
R. O., 1885, c	. 12,	§ 6								Dropped as unnecessary.
		§ 7	•	•				•		. Amended, c. 3, § 20.
		§ 8								. Amended, c. 10, § 8.
c	. 18,	§ 1								. Amended, c. 2, § 1.
		§ 2.	Ord.,	1887,	c. 28			Ame	ended,	c. 8, § 1. See c. 8, § 10.
		§ 3	•							. Amended, c. 8, §§ 1, 5.
		§ 4°				Dropp	ped.	See St.	, 1888,	c. 390; St., 1889, c. 834.
		§ 5								. Amended, c. 8, § 2.
		§ 6							Ame	nded, c. 8, § 3; c. 2, § 4.
c	. 14,	§ 1								. Amended, c. 2, § 1.
		§ 2.	Ord.,	1886,	c. 30			•		Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
		§ 8								. Amended, c. 9, § 1.
		§ 4								Amended, c. 9, §§ 1, 4, 5.
		§ 5.	Ord.,	1886,	c. 32					. Amended, c. 3, § 20.
		§ 6		. '						Amended, c. 3, §§ 22-23.
c	. 15	•		_						. Amended, c. 1, § 7.
		§ 2			_			_		. Amended, c. 3, § 23.
		§ 3								. Amended, c. 3, § 12.
		§ 4	•	•	•		Dr	opped.	See c	9, § 1; St., 1885, c. 266.
		§ 5.	Ord.	1886,	c. 41	•		oppou.		nded, c. 10, § 1; c. 2, § 8.
		§ 6	Ora.,	1000,	U. 11	•	•	•	1111111	. Amended, c. 10, § 2.
		§ 7	•	•	•		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 3, § 18.
		§ 8	•	•	•	• •	•	Dr	· nnad	See c. 8, § 1; c. 12, § 4.
		§ 9.	ord.,	1997	c. 15	•	•	Div	oppeu.	. Amended, c. 10, § 5.
		•	.0-11	1001,	C. 10	•	•	•	•	. Amended, c. 10, § 3.
		§ 12		•	•		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 10, § 3.
		-	, . B, Repea	lod as	ad anl	Satitute	npos	hobir	Orda	1886, c. 1, 2.
		3 10	, Kepea	icu ai	tu eui	Journa	e bio.			led, c. 3, § 17; c. 12, § 4.
_	. 16	g 1								nded, c. 2, § 1; c. 11, § 1.
C	. 10	§ 2	•	•	•		•	•	_	led, c. 11, § 2; c. 10, § 7.
		•		1000			•	•	Aspienc	
		§ 3.		1000,	c. o		•	•	•	Amended, c. 11, §§ 2-3.
			–5 .	•	•		•	•	· •	Amended, c. 11, §§ 3-4.
		§ 6					•	•	Amei	aded, c. 9, § 8; c. 10, § 7.
•	. 17	, §§ 1		rd., 18				GA	1005	000 0 00 10 10
		6 10		eg 88	unnec	essary	, una	er St.,	1880, 0	2. 266; see c. 3, §§ 12–13.
	. 10	§ 10	, .	•	•		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 3, § 10.
•	. 18	• •		•	•		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 2, § 1.
		§§ 2	- 5 .	•	•		ъ.			. Amended, c. 13, § 1.
		§ 6	•	•	•		Dro	pped.	see c.	3, § 10; St., 1885, c. 266.
		§ 7		•	•		•	•	:	. Amended, c. 13, § 2.
C	. 19,	, § § 1	-2 .	•	•		_ •	:		nded, c. 2, § 1; c. 14, § 1.
		§ 8	•	•	•	•	Dro	pped.		85, c. 266; see c. 3, § 10.
		§ 4	•	•	•		•	•		Dropped. See c. 3, § 22.
•	20	-	•	•	•			•		nded, c. 2, § 1; c. 26, § 1.
		§ 2	•	•	• _	• •	Dro	pped.	St., 18	385, c. 266; see c. 3, § 10.
		§ 3.	Ord.,	1888,	c. 7		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 26, § 2.
		§ 4	•	•	•		•	•	•	Dropped.
•	. 21				•		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 2, § 1.
		§ 2.	Ord.,	1887,	c. 6			A	.mende	d, c 7, § 1; see c. 3, § 10.

ed, c 7, § 1; see c. 3, § 10.

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MATTER DISPOS	ED OF.				DISPOSITION MADE IN
Revised Ordinance					Revised Ordinances of 1890.
R.O., 1885, c. 21,	§ 3 .	•			Amended, c. 3, § 9; c. 7, § 2.
	§ 4 .				 Dropped as unnecessary.
	§ 5. O	rd., 1889,	c. 6 .		Amended, c. 7, § 1.
	§ 6 .			. Dropped.	See St., 1885, c. 266; c. 3, § 10.
	§ 7.	•			Amended, c. 7, § 1.
	§§ 8-10	•			Amended, c. 7, §§ 3-4.
	§ 11 .				'Amended, c. 7, § 5.
c. 22,	§ 1. O	rd., 1888,	c. 5		Amended, c. 24, § 1; c. 3, § 10.
	§ 2 .	•			Amended, c. 2, § 1.
	§§ 3-4 .				. Dropped. See c. 24, § 1.
	§ 5.				Amended, c. 24, § 5.
	§ 6.				Amended, c. 24, § 3; c. 49, § 95.
	§ 7 .				Amended, c. 49, § 94.
	§ 8 .				Amended, c. 24, § 4.
с. 23,	§ 1 .				Amended, c. 2, § 1.
	§ 2 .				Amended, c. 25, § 1.
	§ 3 .			Ar	nended, c. 3, § 10; c. 25, §§ 2-3.
	§ 4 .				Amended, c. 25, § 1.
	§ 5 .				Amended, c. 25, § 5.
	§§ 6-9 .				Amended, c. 25, § 1.
	§ 10				Amended, c. 49, § 23.
	§§ 11-12	2			. Amended, c. 49, §§ 19-20.
	§ 18				Amended, c. 49, § 12.
	§ 14				. Dropped. See c. 25, § 1.
	§§ 15–16	 3 .			. Amended, c. 49, §§ 21–22.
	§ 17 .				Amended, c. 48, § 45.
	§ 18				. Dropped. See c. 25, § 1.
	§§ 19–20		•	• •	Amended, c. 49, § 16.
		rd., 1886	. c. 84		. Amended, c. 49, §§ 25–26.
	§ 22 .	141, 1000	, 0. 01	• •	Amended, c. 49, § 16.
	§ 23				Amended, c. 49, § 15.
	§ 24	•	•		Amended, c. 49, § 24.
	§§ 25-20	R		• • •	Amended, c. 25, § 4.
	§ 27		•		Amended, c. 49, § 14.
	§§ 28–30		•	• • •	. Amended, c. 49, §§ 17–18.
	§§ 31–38		1888, c. 8		. Amended, c. 49, §§ 13, 99.
	§§ 34–36		1000, 0. 0		. Amended, c. 49, §§ 1–2.
	§§ 36–39		• •		. Amended, c. 49, §§ 3–6.
			 6, c. 29, 8	 K	. Amended, c. 49, §§ 7–10.
	§ 40.		J, C. 23, J		. Amended, c. 49, §§ 11-12.
	§ 43		•	A mor	nded, c. 49, § 16. See c. 25, § 1.
	§ 44	• •	• •		
a 04	*	• •		. Dropped	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
c. 24,	-	 md 1999		Amended	Amended, c. 2, § 1.
	-	rd., 1888	, c. 9 .	. Amended,	c. 19, § 1; c. 15, § 1; c. 3, § 10.
	§ 3	• •			Amended, c. 19, § 1.
- 0"	§§ 4-5	• •	• •	• • •	Repealed by Ord., 1886, c. 19.
c. 25,	•	• •		D	Amended, c. 2, § 1.
	§ 2 .	 		. Dropped	as unnecessary. See c. 3, § 10.
	§ 3. O	rd 1888,	C. Z .		Amended, c. 12, § 2.

						_
MATTER DISPOSED O Revised Ordinances of						Disposition made in Revised Ordinances of 1890.
R. O., 1885, c. 25, §§ 4	-5. O	rd., 1888,	c. 1			Amended, c. 12, § 4.
§ 6						. Dropped as unnecessary.
§§ 7	7–9 .					. Amended, c. 12, §§ 5-7.
§ 10						. Dropped. See c. 3, § 22.
• .		39, c. 5.				, ,
	•	_	pter dr	opped a	s unnec	essary. See St., 1885, c. 323.
c. 27, § 1.	Ord.	, 1888, c. 9	-			Amended, c. 2, § 1; c. 15, § 1.
§ 2						Amended, c. 15, § 3.
§ 3						Amended, c. 15, § 2.
§§ 4	⊢ 5 .				. Dr	opped. See St., 1889, c. 456.
§ 6				. Dro	_	unnecessary. See c. 3, § 10.
§ 7						15, § 4; c. 3, § 21; c. 18, § 4.
§§ 8	-9					Amended, c. 49, § 28.
§ 10					1)1	opped. See St., 1889, c. 456.
§ 11		•	•	•		Amended, c. 49, § 27.
§ 12		• •	•	•	•	Amended, c. 49, § 29.
§ 18		•	•	•	•	
§ 14			•	· ·	mandad	. Amended, c. 49, §§ 26, 29.
§ 18		• •	•	. д.	mended	
•			•	• •	•	Amended, c. 15, § 6.
§ 16			•	• •	•	. Dropped. See c. 3, § 22.
c. 28, §§ 1	0 .		•	• •		Amended, c. 18, § 1.
§ 4		• •	•			nended, c. 18, §§ 2, 3, 4, 5, 10.
§§ 5		1000 - 01	. م			d, c. 18, § 3; c. 49, §§ 50, 56.
§ 8.	Ord.,	1886, c. 28	; Ora.	, 1001,	C. 15. A	mended, c. 18, § 3; c. 49, § 56.
§ 9	. •			•	•	Dropped.
§ 10						Dropped; c. 49, § 99.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1-14		. А	menaea	ı, c. 18,	§§ 11-13; c. 49, §§ 50, 52,53.
§ 15		• •	•	•	•	Amended, c. 49, § 51.
§ 16		• •	•	•	•	Amended, c. 18, § 8.
§ 17		• •	•	•	٠.	Amended, c. 18, § 11.
§ 18		• •	•	•		ended, c. 18, § 3; c. 49, § 56.
§ 19				•		opped. See St., 1885, c. 374.
	0-21	• •		• •	Amende	ed, c. 49, §§ 54, 99; c. 18, § 1.
II.	2-24			•	•	. Amended, c. 49, §§ 55, 99.
§§ 2	5-31.	Ord., 1886	, с. б.	•		. Amended, c. 18, § 6.
§ 32	•			•		. Amended, c. 18, § 10.
§ 33	•			Amer	aded, R	ev. Reg., 1890, c. 7, §§ 29-31.
§ 34	. Ord.	, 1886, c. 4	l 4 .			. Amended, c. 49, § 33.
§ 35	•			•		. Amended, c. 49, § 39.
§ 36				•		. Amended, c. 49, § 83.
§§ 3	788			•		Amended, c. 49, §§ 30-31.
§ 39	•			•		. Amended, c. 49, § 41.
§ 40	•		Ame	nded, c	. 4 9, § 4	2; Rev. Reg., 1890, c. 7, § 7.
§ 41	•					. Amended, c. 49, § 35.
§§ 4:	2–4 3					Amended, c. 49, §§ 43–44.
§ 44	•	. Ord.,	1886,	c. 47, sı	u bstitu te	ed; see c. 18, § 1; c. 49, § 56.
§ 45	•					Amended, c. 49, §§ 45, 63.
§§ 40	3_4 7					Amended, c. 49, §§ 38, 64.
§ 48	•			•		. Amended, c. 49, § 37.

MATTER DISPOSI Revised Ordinance		35.								DISPOSITION MADE IN Revised Ordinances of 1890.
R.O., 1885, c. 28,	§ 49									. Amended, c. 49, § 47.
	§ 50.	Ord.,	1886,	c. 4	0					. Amended, c. 49, § 48.
	§ 51							•		. Amended, c. 49, § 36.
	§ 52									. Amended, c. 49, § 46.
	§ 53									. Amended, c. 49, § 35.
	§§ 54-	-55								. Amended, c. 18, § 1.
	§ 56									. Amended, c. 4, § 2.
	§ 57							Amen	ded. I	Rev. Reg., 1890, c. 7, § 15.
	§ 58									. Amended, c. 49, § 56.
	§ 59									. Amended, c. 49, § 40.
	§ 60			_						. Amended, c. 49, § 55.
	§ 61	-			Ĭ			•		. Amended, c. 49, § 32.
	§§ 62-	-64	•	•			·			Amended, c. 49, §§ 39, 99.
	§ 65	-01	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Dropped as unnecessary.
с. 29,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A ma	
C. 20,	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Ащ	Proposition 2, § 1; c. 18, § 1.
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	·	Dropped; see c. 3, § 10.
	§ 3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		aded, c. 18, § 1; c. 3, § 22.
	§ 4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Ame	nded, c. 18, § 1; c. 3, § 20.
	§ 5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. Amended, c. 18, § 14.
	§ 6	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠.	. Amended, c. 18, § 2.
с. 30,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	An	nended, c. 2, § 1; c. 3, § 9.
	§ 2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. Amended, c. 21, § 1.
	§ 3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
	§ 4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Dropped. See c. 2, § 4.
	§ 5	•	•	•	•	•	•	Dro	pped.	See c. 21, § 1; c. 10, § 3.
	§ 6.	Ord., 1			_				_	
			D	ropp	ed a	unr	ece	ssary.	See o	c. 3, § 12; St., 1885, c. 266.
	§ 7	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Dropped as unnecessary.
	§ 8	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Dropped. See c. 3, § 20.
	§ 9	•	•	•	•	٠	•			Dropped. See c. 3, § 22.
	§ 10	•	•	•	•	٠		Amen	ied, c	. 21, §§ 1, 8; c. 22, §§ 1-2.
	§ 11	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. Amended, c. 21, § 1.
	§ 12	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Dropped.
	§§ 13		•	•	•	•	Am	ended,	c. 2	1, § 3; c. 22, § 4; c. 8, § 4.
	`§§ 15	-16		•	•			•	Am	ended, c. 22, § 5; c. 8, § 4.
	§ 17							•	Amen	ded, c. 22, § 5; c. 49, § 78.
	§§ 18	-20								Amended, c. 49, §§ 74-76.
c. 31,	§ 1					• .			Am	ended, c. 2, § 1; c. 22, § 1.
	§§ 2-	-3 .			•					. Amended, c. 22, § 1.
	§ 4									. Amended, c. 22, § 3.
	§ 5									Amended, c. 22, §§ 7-8.
	§ 6									Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
	§ 7									. Amended, c. 22, § 1.
	§ 8									. Amended, c. 22, § 6.
c. 32	, §§ 1-	-3 .								Amended, c. 35, §§ 1-3.
5. 5-	§§ 4-	-5 .								Dropped. See c. 3, § 22.
	§ 6						Dro	pped a		ecessary. St., 1885, c. 266.
c. 38										ended, c. 2. § 1: c. 30, § 1.
2. 00	§ 2						•			nded, c. 30, § 2; c. 3, § 10.
	J -		-	-	•		•	•		, ,, , ,

MATTER DISPOS Revised Ordinance	ED OF.				Disposition MADE IN
R. O., 1885, c. 33,					Revised Ordinances of 1890.
16. 0., 1000, 0.00,	-	•	• •		Amended, c. 3, § 16.
•	§ 4 .	•			Dropped. St., 1885, c. 266.
	§ 5 .	•	•	• •	c. 30, § 8.
	§ 6 .	•			. Amended, c. 6, § 1; St.,/1885, c. 266.
	§ 7.	•	•		Amended, c. 30, § 1.
	§8.	•			Amended, c. 30, §§ 1, 4.
c. 34,	§ 1 .	•			Amended, c. 2, § 1; c. 20, § 1.
	§ 2 .	•			Amended, c. 20, § 1.
	§ 3 .	•			Dropped. St., 1885, c. 266.
	§ 4 .	•			Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
	§ 5.				Dropped. See c. 3, § 22.
c. 35,	§ 1. Ord	ls., 1888	3, c. 4; 1	889, c. 4	4 . Amended, c. 2, § 1; c. 3, § 6.
	§ 2. Ord	l., 1887,	c. 40		Amended, c. 32, § 1.
	§ 3 .				. Dropped. St., 1885, c. 266.
	§ 4 .	_			Amended, c. 32, § 2.
c. 36,	•				Amended, c. 2, § 1; c. 3, § 10.
J. 55,	-	Ord 18	387, c. 20	. 8 2	Amended, c. 33, § 1.
	§§ 5–6 .	014., 10	01, 0. 20	, 3 2	
	§ 7 .	•			Amended, c. 33, §§ 3-4.
	-	•		•	Amended, c. 33, § 1.
	§8 .	•	• •		Amended, c. 3, § 12; c. 36, § 1.
	§ 9 .	•	• •		Amended, c. 33, § 2.
	§ 10 .	•	•		Amended, c. 8, § 15.
с. 37,	§ 1.	•			Amended, c. 2, § 1.
	§§ 2–3 .	•			Amended, c. 29, § 1.
	§ 4. Ore	1., 1886	, c. 46		Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
c. 38,	§ 1 .	•		. An	nended, c. 34, § 1; see St., 1889, c. 245.
	§ 2 .				Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
	§ 3 .				Amended, c. 34, § 3; c. 3, § 22.
c. 39,	§ 1 .				. Amended, c. 27, § 1; see c. 2, § 1.
	§ 2 .				Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
	§ 3 .				Amended, c. 27, § 2.
	§ 4 .				Amended, c. 27, § 3; c. 3, § 22.
	§§ 5–7 .	-			Amended, c. 27, § 1; c. 3, § 12.
c 40	§§ 1–2 .	•			Amended, c. 31, § 1; see c. 2, § 1.
0. 10,	§ 3 .	•	• •		Amended, c. 31, § 2; c. 3, § 22.
	§ 4 .	•			
	·	1007		• •	Dropped. See c. 3, § 19.
- 41	•	1., 1887	, c. 18		. Amended, c. 31, § 2. See c. 3, § 18.
c. 41,	•	•	•		Amended, c. 36, § 1.
	§ 2 .	•	•		Dropped, see c. 2, § 4.
	§ 3 .	•			Amended, c. 36, § 2.
	§ 4 .	•	•		Amended, c. 8, § 1; c. 3, § 18.
	§ 5.	•			Amended, c. 36, § 1.
c. 42,	•	•			Amended, c. 2, § 1; c. 3, § 10.
	§ 2. Or	d., 1887	, c. 20, §	3.	Amended, c. 37, § 1.
	§3.				Amended, c. 49, §§ 65, 80.
	§§ 4–6 .				Dropped.
	§§ 7–17.	Ord., 1	.886, c. 3		Amended, c. 49, §§ 63-65.
c. 43,	§§ 1–8 .	•			Amended, c. 49, §§ 66-73.
c. 44,					Amended, c, 2, § 1.
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MATTER DISPOS Revised Ordinance		35.							DISPOSITION MADE IN Revised Ordinances of 1890.
R.O., 1885, c. 44,									. Amended, c. 3, § 9.
	§ 3								. Amended, c. 17, § 1.
	§ 4								Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
	§ 5								. Amended, c. 17, § 2
	§ 6							Ame	nded, c. 17, § 3; c. 3, § 22.
	§ 7								Dropped as unnecessary.
c. 45,	-							Am	ended, c. 2, § 1; c. 16, § 1.
J. 12,	§ 2.	Ord	1886.	c. 20	: Ord.	. 1887	, c. 7		s., 1889, c. 11, 13.
	3	•,			,	•	•	•	Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
	§§ 3-4	4.							Amended, c. 16, §§ 2-3.
	§ 5								. Amended, c. 49, § 49.
	§ 6							Ame	nded, c. 16, § 1; c. 3, § 10.
	§ 7								. Amended, c. 2, § 1.
	§ 8								. Amended, c. 38, § 1.
	§ 9	·						_	. Amended, c. 2, § 1.
	§ 10	•	•	•				-	. Amended, c. 38, § 1.
	§ 11	•	•	•		Ame	nded.	c. 16.	§ 4; c. 38, § 2; c. 3, § 22.
c. 46,	•	•	•	•	•	211110	naca,		. Amended, c. 2, § 1.
C. 1 0,	§ 1 § 2	•	•	•		•	•	•	Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
	·		•	•		•	•	•	Amended, c. 28, §§ 1-2.
	§§ 3–4		•	•		•	•	•	Amended, c. 28, §§ 3-5.
	§§ 5–9		•	•		•	•	A mon	ded, c. 28, § 1; c. 49, § 57.
	§§ 10-	-11	•	•		•	•	Ашен	. Amended, c. 49, § 60.
	§ 12	14	•	•		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 49, § 57.
	§§ 13-		•	•		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 28, § 4.
	§§ 15-	-17	•	•		•	•	•	Amended, c. 49, §§ 59-62.
	§ 18	•	•	•		•	•	•	
	§ 19	•	•	•		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 49, § 61.
	§ 20	•	•	•		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 49, § 58.
	§ 21	•	•	•		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 49, § 57.
с. 47,	•	. •	•	•		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 2, § 1.
	§§ 2-4	ŧ.	•	•		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 89, § 1.
	§ 5		•	•	: :		٠,		. Amended, c. 3, § 18.
	§§ 6–	7.	•	•	Ameno	ied, c.	. 39, §	3 3; 86	e c. 3, § 12; c. 10, §§ 1, 4.
	§ 8		•	-				•	Dropped as unnecessary.
	§ 9.	Ords.,	, 1886	, c. 4	2; 188	7, c.	22 .	•	. Amended, c. 39, § 2.
	§ 10	•	•	•		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 39, § 4.
	§ 11	•	•	•		•	•	•	Dropped. See c. 3, § 22.
c. 48,	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 48, § 30.
	§ 2.	Ord.,	1887,	c. 41	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 48, §§ 34–38.
	§З	•	•	•		•	•	•	. Amended, c. 48, § 39.
	§§ 4-1	5.	•	•		•	•	•	Amended, c. 48, §§ 32–33.
	§§ 6-	8.	•				•	•	Amended, c. 49, §§ 96–99.
	§ 9	•	•			•	•	•	. Amended, c. 48, § 31.
	§ 10.	Ord.	, 1886	, c. 6				•	. Amended, c. 40, § 1.
с. 49,							•	•	. Amended, c. 48, § 16.
	§ 3.	Ord.,	1886,	c. 33			•	•	. Amended, c. 48, § 17.
	§ 4								. Amended, c. 48, § 18.
	§ 5					•			c. 48, § 19.
	§ 6								. Amended, c. 48, § 24.
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MATTER DISPOSED OF. Revised Ordinances of 1885							Disposition made in Revised Ordinances of 1890.
R. O., 1885, c. 49, §§ 7–8							Amended, c. 48, §§ 20–21.
		•	•	•	•	•	
§§ 9–10		•	•	•	•	•	c. 48, §§ 22–23.
§§ 11-1	Ð	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 48, §§ 25–27.
§ 14	•	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 49, § 29.
§§ 15–1	6	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 48, §§ 28–29.
§ 17	•	•	•	•	•	•	. Dropped as unnecessary.
c. 50, § 1	•	•	•	•	•	•	. Amended, c. 2, § 1; c. 41, § 1.
§ 2	•	•	•		•	•	Amended, c. 41, § 2.
§ 8					•		Amended, c. 41, §§ 3-4.
§ 4	•						Amended, c. 41, § 5.
§ 5					•		Amended, c. 41, § 3.
§ 6							Amended, c. 41, § 7.
§ 7							Dropped.
§§ 8–9							Amended, c. 41, § 8.
§ 10							Amended, c. 41, § 9.
§ 11							Amended, c. 41, § 6.
§ 12	_						Dropped. Statutory requirement.
§ 13	•	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 41, § 10.
T	•	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 3, § 15.
§ 14	•	•	•	•	•	•	
§ 15	•	•	•	•	•	•	. Dropped as unnecessary.
c. 51, § 1	•	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 49, § 89.
§ 2	•	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 48, § 3.
§ 3	•	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 48, § 1.
§§ 4 –5	•	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 48, § 6.
§ 6	•	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 48, §§ 1, 7.
§ 7	•	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 48, § 8.
§ 8	•	•		•		•	Amended, c. 48, § 7.
§ 9	•	•				•	Amended, c. 48, § 9.
§ 10							. Amended, c. 48, § 9; c. 49, § 87.
§ 11							Amended, c. 48, § 10.
§ 12							Amended, c. 48, § 11.
§ 13							Amended, c. 48, § 3.
§ 14							Amended, c. 49, §§ 87-90.
§ 15							Amended, c. 48, § 12.
c. 52, §§ 1-2							Amended, c. 48, §§ 1, 3.
§ 3					_		Amended, c. 48, §§ 3, 11.
§ 4	•	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 48, § 4.
§ 5	•	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 48, § 5.
•		1006	. 24	. 100		27	Amended, c. 24, §§ 2–3.
•	us.,	188 6 ,	C. 50	, 100	,, с.	21	
§ 7	•	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 48, § 1.
§ 8	•	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 49, § 87.
c. 53, §§ 1-3	•	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 49, §§ 91–93.
§ 4	•	•	•	•	•	•	Amended, c. 49, § 89.
c. 54, §§ 1-3		•	•	•	•	•	. Amended, c. 48, § 13.
	rd.,	1888,	c. 18	3	•		. Amended, c. 48, § 14.
c. 55, § 1	•	•	•	•	•		Dropped.
§ 2-4	•	•	•	•	•		Amended, c. 48, §§ 40–42.
§ 5				•	•		Dropped.
§§ 6–7	•	•					Amended, c. 48, §§ 43–44.
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MATTER DISPOSED OF. Revised Ordinances of 1885.				DISPOSITION MADE IN Revised Ordinances of 1890.
R. O., 1885, c. 55, § 8				Dropped.
c. 56, §§ 1-3			Amen	ded, c. 49, § 86; c. 48, § 15.
c. 57, § 1				. Amended, c. 49, § 81.
c. 58, §§ 1–2.	Ord., 1886	. с. 27		Amended, c. 49, §§ 79-80.
c. 59, § 1		,		. Amended, c. 34, § 2.
c. 60, §§ 1-2				Dropped. St., 1889, c. 147.
c. 61, § 1	• •	• •		. Amended, c. 49, § 83.
§§ 2–8	•	•	• •	. Amended, c. 49, § 85.
§ 4	• • •			. Amended, c. 49, § 84.
9 1 § 5		• •		Dropped. See c. 49, § 99.
c. 62, § 1				. Amended, c. 42, § 1.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				•
§§ 2–3				. Amended, c. 42, § 2.
§ 4	• • •			Dropped. See c. 3, § 22.
Ordinances passed.				
1885, Dec. 17.	• • •	• •	. Droppe	· · · · •
1886, c. 1–2 .		• •	Ame	ended, c. 3, § 17; c. 12, § 4.
с. 3 .				. Amended, c. 49, § 64.
c. 4 .				Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
c. 5, § 1				. Amended, c. 18, § 6.
§ 2. R	epeals § 29,	c. 28, R. O	., 1885.	
§ 3				. Amended, c. 18, § 6.
с. 6 .				c. 40, § 1.
c. 7 .				c. 3, § 6.
c. 8. Ord.	., 1889, c. 9			c. 3, § 6.
	., 1889, c. 8			Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
	, 1889, c. 14			Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
	, 1889, c. 10			c. 3, § 6.
c. 12 .		•		Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
	., 1889, c. 1	7	• • •	c. 3, § 6.
c. 14-18	., 1000, 0. 1		• • •	Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
	oole SS 4 5	c. 24, R. O	1985	Diopped. See c. b, § 10.
с. 20–21	сать 99 т, о,	C. 24, It. O	., 1000.	Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
	• • •	• •		Dropped. See c. 9, § 8.
c. 23–24	• • •			Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
c. 25 .				Amended. See c. 18, § 3.
c. 26 .				. Amended, c. 33, § 2.
c. 27 .		• •		Amended, c. 49, §§ 79–80.
c. 28 .				Dropped. See c. 48, § 31.
e. 29 .			· · ·	. Amended, c. 49, § 7.
c. 30–31				Dropped. See c. 8, § 10.
c. 32 .				. Amended, c. 3, § 20.
c. 33 .				. Amended, c. 48, § 17.
c. 34 .				Amended, c. 49, §§ 25–26.
с. 35 .				. See c. 49, §§ 7-10.
c. 36 .				. Amended, c. 24, §§ 2–3.
c. 37 .			I)ropped as un	necessary; St., 1885, c. 266.
c. 38 .				Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
c. 39 .			1	Dropped. St., 1885, c. 323.
c. 40 .				. Amended, c. 49, § 48.
0.10		• •	•	C I -

Ordinances passed. 1886, c. 41	MATTER DISPOSED OF.				Disposition made in Revised Ordinances of 1890.
1886, c. 41	Ordinances passed.				nevised Ordinances of 1690.
c. 42	-				. Dropped as unnecessary.
c. 48	•				
c. 44					
c. 45					
c. 46					
c. 47					
c. 48					
c. 49. Repeals a clause of § 1 of c. 3, R. O., 1885. c. 50					
c. 50		eals a clar	use of § 1 o	f c. 3. R. O	
c. 51 . Amended. See c. 3, §§ 10-11. 1887, c. 1 . Dropped. See St., 1885, c. 266. c. 2-4 . Dropped. See St., 1885, c. 266. c. 5 . Dropped. See c. 3, § 10. c. 6 . Amended, c. 7, § 1. c. 7 . Dropped. See c. 3, § 10. c. 8-10. Related to salaries of police officers, but being non-concurred in by the Board of Police did not take effect. c. 11	_		•		
1887, c. 1	c. 51 .				
c. 2-4					, 00
c. 5					
c. 6	с. Б.				
c. 7					
c. 8-10. Related to salaries of police officers, but being non-concurred in by the Board of Police did not take effect. c. 11					
the Board of Police did not take effect. c. 11		Related to	salaries of		
c. 11	0. 0 10.				
c. 12 Dropped. See c. 3, § 10. c. 18 Amended, c. 18, § 3. c. 14, § 1 Amended, c. 46, § 8. § 2 Amended, c. 46, § 1. c. 15. Repeals portion § 9, c. 15, R. O., 1885 See c. 10, § 5. c. 16	c 11	one Dou	u or ronce	u.u 500 vu2	
c. 13		• •	• • •		
c. 14, § 1		• •			
\$ 2		• •			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
c. 15. Repeals portion § 9, c. 15, R. O., 1885	· •				
c. 16					
c. 17		peals portion	on 9 9, c. 16), R. U., 18	
c. 18		• •			
c. 19		• •			
c. 20, § 1		• •			
\$ 2		• •			<u> </u>
\$ 3. Repealed by Ord., 1888, c. 7 See c. 6, § 1. § 4		• •			
\$ 4	<u> </u>				
c. 21	•	Repealed	by Ord., 18	888, c. 7.	• •
c. 22, § 1-2	•	• •			
c. 23		• •		• •	
c. 24-25					
c. 26					
c. 27 . . . Amended, c. 24, § 2-3. c. 28-29 . . Dropped. See c. 3, § 10. c. 30, § 1 . . . Amended, c. 49, § 90. § 2 . . . Dropped. c. 31, § 1 . . . Amended, c. 3, § 2-4. § 2 . . . Dropped as unnecessary. c. 31, § 3 Amended, c. 3, § 5. § 4 Amended, c. 9, § 1; c. 3, § 2. § 5 Dropped as unnecessary. c. 32-33 Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.					
c. 28-29					c. 3, § 6.
c. 30, § 1					Amended, c. 24, § 2-3.
\$ 2	c. 28–29				
c. 31, § 1 Amended, c. 3, § 2-4. § 2 Dropped as unnecessary. c. 31, § 3 Dropped as unnecessary. See c. 9, § 7. § 4 Amended, c. 3, § 5. § 5 Amended, c. 9, § 1; c. 3, § 2. § 6-7 Dropped as unnecessary. c. 32-33 Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.	c. 30, § 1				Amended, c. 49, § 90.
\$ 2 Dropped as unnecessary. c. 81, § 3	§ 2				
c. 31, § 3	c. 81, § 1				Amended, c. 3, § 2-4.
c. 81, § 3	§ 2				. Dropped as unnecessary.
\$ 4				Dropp	
\$ 5	T .				- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$\ 6-7 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1				
c. 82-33 Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.					
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MATTER DISPOSED OF.		Disposition made in Revised Ordinances of 1890.
Ordinances passed.		19071000 Oldinances of 1090.
1887, c. 34–39		Dropped. See St., 1885, c. 323.
c. 40		c. 32, § 1.
c. 41		Amended, c. 48, § 34.
1888, c. 1		c. 12, § 4.
c. 2		
с. 3		Amended, c. 11, § 2.
c. 4. Ord., 1889, c	. 4	Amended, c. 3, § 6.
с. б		Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
c. 6. Ord., 1889, c		See c. 3, § 6.
c. 7		Amended, c. 6, § 1.
c. 8		Amended, c. 49, § 13.
c. 9		
c. 10		Amended, c. 3, § 11.
c. 11		Amended, c. 3, § 6.
c. 12	• •	
c. 13	• •	40.0.74
c. 14. Ord., 1889, c.	16	
1889, c. 1		1 11 0 0 10
c. 2		
c. 3–4		
c. 5	• •	Amended, c. 3, § 6 Dropped. See St., 1885, c. 323.
c. 6	• •	
c. 6	•	
c. 9-10	• •	
c. 11	• •	
c. 12	• •	Dropped, c. 3, § 10.
c. 12 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •	Amended, c. 3, § 10.
c. 15–14	• •	Dropped. See c. 3, § 10.
	•	
Revised Ordinances of 1890.		Revised Ordinances of 1892.
c. 1, § 1	•	R. O., 1892, c. 1, § 2.
§ 2	• •	Amended, c. 1, § 3.
§ 3		Amended, c. 1, § 1.
§ 4		Amended, c. 1, §§ 1, 4.
§§ 5–6 (§ 5, c.		
§ 7. Ord., 189		
	•	. Amended, c. 1, § 7; St., 1890, c. 418, § 2.
§ 9	•	Amended, c. 1, § 9.
§§ 10–12 .		Amended, c. 1, §§ 10-12.
c. 2, § 1		Amended, c. 2, § 1.
	890, c. 1, S	St., 1890, c. 418; Ords., 1891, c. 1, 4, 6, 7, 10.
§ 2	•	Amended, c. 2, § 2.
§ 8	• •	. Amended, c. 2, § 3; c. 29, § 2; c. 3, § 22.
§§ 4–7 .		
§ 8. Ord., 189		Amended, c. 2, § 8.
§§ 9-10 .		
c. 3, § 1		Amended, c. 3, § 1.
§ 2. Ords., 18		
§ 8		Amended, c. 3, § 3.

MATTER DISPOSED OF.							_ D	ISPOSITION MADE IN
Revised Ordinances of 1890.							Kevi	sed Ordinances of 1892.
c. 3 §§ 4–5			•		1001 -		•	c. 3, §§ 4–5.
§ 6.		, 1890, c	. 1;	Ora.,	1891, C.	1, 4		Amended, c. 3, § 6.
§§ 7-	-8		•	•		•		c. 3, §§ 7–8.
§ 9	•			•	•	•		Amended, c. 3, § 9.
§ 10.		1890, с.	418	•		•		Amended, c. 8, § 10.
§§ 11	-14		•	•				. c. 3, §§ 11–14.
§ 15	•		•	•	•	•		Amended, c. 3, § 15.
§ 16	•	•	•	•	•		• •	c. 8, § 16.
§ 17	•		٠	. A	mended	, c. 8	i, § 17;	c. 22, § 4; c. 7, § 6.
§ 18	•	• •	•	•				. c. 3, § 18.
§ 19	•		•	•				Amended, c. 3, § 19.
§§ 20			•	•		•		. c. 3, §§ 20–21.
§ 22.	Ord.	, 1890, c	. 16	•				Amended, c. 3, § 22.
§ 28	•		•	•				Amended, c. 3, § 23.
c. 4, § 1	•		•					Amended, c. 8, § 1.
§ 2								c. 8, § 4.
§ 3	•							Amended, c. 8 , $§$ 5 .
§ 4	•				Amer	ıded,	c. 8, §	2; St., 1890, c. 401.
§ 5								Amended, c. 8, § 6.
§ 6								c. 8, § 7.
c. 5, § 1					Amen	ded,	c. 10, §	1; St., 1890, c. 418.
§ 2								Amended, c. 10, § 2.
§ 3								c. 10, § 4.
c. 6, § 1				. A	mende	d, c.	9, §§ 1	-2; St., 1890, c. 418.
c. 7, § 1.	Ord.	1891, с	. 6.					Amended, c. 6, § 1.
§§ 2-						,		. c. 6, §§ 2-4.
§ 5.		1890, с	. 16					Amended, c. 6, § 5.
c. 8, § 1								Amended, c. 11, § 1.
§§ 2-	8			_				. c. 11, §§ 2–3.
§ 4								Amended, c. 11, § 4.
§ 5				-				c. 11, § 5.
c. 9, § 1	· ·		•	-				Amended, c. 7, § 1.
§§ 2-	5		·	•			•	c. 7, §§ 2–5.
§ 6	•	• •	•	•	•		•	Amended, c. 7, § 6.
§§ 7-	10	• •	•	•			•	. c. 7, §§ 7–10.
c. 10, §§ 1–		• •	•	•			 Am	nended, c. 39, §§ 1-2.
c. 10, 99 1- § 3	~	• •	•	•				Amended, c. 39, § 3.
§§ 4-	٠		•	•		•	•	. c. 39, §§ 4–8.
•••		• •	•	•			•	
c. 11, §§ 1-		•	•	•	• •		•	. c. 36, §§ 1–4.
c. 12, §§ 1–	۵	• •	•	•				. c. 22, §§ 1-2.
§ 3	•	•	•	•	. г	rebe	•	Ord. of 1891, c. 120.
§ 4	•	•	•	•		•	•	Amended, c. 22, § 4.
§§ 5-		•	•	•		•	•	. c. 22, §§ 5–7.
c. 13, §§ 1–1		•	•	•		•		ended, c. 12, §§ 1-2.
c. 14, § 1	CII.	• • •						Amended, c. 38, § 1.
c. 15, § 1.	Chapt	er repeal	ea b	y ()rd.	, 1891, (c. 1.		ed, c. 37, §§ 1, 5, 21.
§ 2	•		•	•		•	•	Amended, c. 37, § 5.
§ 3	•	•	•	•		•	•	c. 37, § 6.
§ 4		•	•	•			A	mended, c. 37, § 10.
								/ m m m m

MATTER DISPOSED OF. Revised Ordinances of 1890.				Disposition made in Revised Ordinances of 1892.
c. 15, § 5				Amended, c. 37, § 7.
ç. 10, 9 0 § 6	• •	• • •	• •	Amended, c. 37, § 10.
•		 maalad by C		
•	_	-	rd., 1891, c.	
§§ 2-	•	• •		Amended, c. 37, § 3.
§ 4	•			Amended, c. 37, § 22.
c. 17, §§ 1–8	. Ord., 1	891, c 4 .		. Amended, c. 13, §§ 1-3.
c. 18 .		• •	• •	Ord., 1891, c. 1.
§ 1	• •	• •		Amended, §§ 1, 4, 13.
§§ 2-	3.			. Amended, c. 37, §§ 7-8.
§ 4				Amended, c. 37, § 10.
§ 5				Amended, c. 37, § 9.
§§ 6–'	7.			. Amended, c. 37, §§ 14-15.
§ 8				Amended, c. 37, § 12.
§ 9				Amended, c. 37, § 11.
§ 10.	Ord., 189	00, c. 2 .		Amended, c. 37, § 16.
§§ 11-	-14			. Amended, c. 37, §§ 17-20.
c. 19, § 1.	Chapter r	epealed by (Ord., 1891, c.	1 . Amended, c. 37, § 1.
c. 20, § 1				c. 21, § 1.
c. 21, §§ 1-5				c. 41, §§ 1-3.
c. 22, §§ 1–8				c. 40, §§ 1-3.
§ 4				Amended, c. 40, § 4.
§ 5				Amended, c. 40, § 5.
§§ 6-	 R .			c. 40, §§ 6–8.
c. 23, § 1	•	• • •	• •	Amended, c. 28, § 1.
	Ord., 1891		• •	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
, , ,	5 (§ 4 ame	•		c. 14, § 1 c. 14, § 4–7.
c. 25, § 1	о (3 таше	ilded) .	• •	Amended, c. 15, § 1.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
§§ 2-		• • •	• •	~ ~
c. 26, § 1	• •		• •	Amended, c. 34, § 1.
§ 2				c. 84, § 2.
c. 27, §§ 1-3				c. 16, §§ 1-3.
c. 28, §§ 1-3		naea) .		c. 25, §§ 1-3.
v				Amended, c. 25, § 4
§§ 5-	6.		• •	c. 25, §§ 5-6.
c. 29, § 1	• •			c. 5, § 1.
c. 30, § 1		• • •		Amended, c. 29, § 1.
§§ 2-				c. 29, §§ 3–5.
c. 31, §§ 1-				c. 24, §§ 1-2.
c. 32, §§ 1-	2.			. Amended, c. 4, §§ 1, 2.
c. 33, § 1				. Amended, c. 30, §§ 1, 4.
§ 2				c. 30, § 2.
§ 3.	Ord., 1890), c. 9 .		Amended, c. 30, § 3.
§ 4				c. 30, § 9.
c. 34, § 1				Amended, c. 32, § 1.
§ 2.	Repealed	by Ord., 189	90, c. 11 .	See c. 32, §§ 2-3.
§ 3				c. 32, § 4.
c. 35, § 1				Amended, c. 27, § 1.
§§ 2-	3.			c. 27, §§ 2-3.
c. 36, § 1				Amended, c. 23, § 1.
§ 2				. Digitized by GOO 28, § 2
•				0 .

W	_								_
MATTER DISPOSED O Revised Ordinances of 1									DISPOSITION MADE IN
c. 37,			_						Revised Ordinances of 1892
c. 38,	-	Chant	Let te	nesle	d hv	ord.	1891,	. 1	
J. 50,	§ 2	O.I.up		peule			1001,		
с. 89,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		. Amended, c. 37, § 22.
c. 0 0,	§ 2	•	•	•	•	•		•	Amended, c. 26, §§ 1, 3.
	§ 3	•	•	•	•	•	• •		c. 26, § 2.
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		c. 26, § 4.
	§ 4			•		•	• •		. Amended, c. 26, § 3.
c. 40,	•	Ords.					•	•	. Amended, c. 17, § 1.
c. 41,			•	•	•	•	• •		. Amended, c. 20, § 1.
. 40	§§ 2-1				•	•		•	
c. 42,			1890	, c. 1		•		•	Amended, c. 85, § 1.
	§§ 2-		•	•	•				c. 35, §§ 2–8.
c. 43,	••		•	•	•	•			Amended, c. 19, §§ 1-2.
c. 44,	_		•	•	•	•		•	. Amended, c. 18, §§ 1-2.
c. 4 5,	•	•		•	•				Amended, c. 88, § 1.
	§ 2		•	•	•				c. 33, § 2.
c. 46,	§§ 1-2	2	•			•			Amended, c. 80, §§ 5-7.
	§ 3	•							Amended, c. 30, § 8.
	§§ 4-6	3							Amended, c. 30, § 7.
	§ 7								. Amended, c. 30, 8 6
c. 47,	§§ 1-2	≀. Re	peale	d by	Ord.	, 1890	, c. 7.	. Se	e c. 8, 8 2 : St. 1890 c 401
c. 48,	§§ 1-1	14			•				. c. 42, §§ 1–14.
	§ 15								. Amended, c. 42, § 15.
	§§ 16-	-89 (§	30 a	mend	ed)				. c. 42, §§ 16–39.
	§ 40.	Ord.	, 189	0, c.	10				. Amended, c. 42, § 40.
	§§ 41-	44							. c. 42, §§ 41-44.
	§ 45		Drop	ped,	as ur	песев			St. 1890, c. 210; c. 15, § 1.
c. 49,	§§ 1-6			•					c. 43, §§ 1-6.
	§ 7.								. Amended, c. 43, § 7.
	§ 8								c. 48, § 8.
	§ 9								c. 43, §§ 9–10.
	§ 10				_				. Amended, c. 43, § 88.
	§§ 11-					•	•		
	§§ 26-			•	•		• •		
	§§ 32		•	•	•	•			c. 43, §§ 28–33.
	§ 85	-01	•	•	•	•		•	Amended, c. 43, §§ 34-36.
	§ 36		•	•	•	•	• •	•	. c. 48, § 87.
	•		•	•	•	•			Amended, c. 43, § 38.
	§§ 87-		•	•	•	•			Amended, c. 43, §§ 40-42.
	§§ 40-	-40	•	•	•	•		•	, 33
	§· 44	40	•	•	•	•		•	
	§§ 45-	-1 0 .	•	•			•	•	, 90
	§ 47	•					•	•	. Amended, c. 43, § 50.
	§ 48			•			•	•	· . c. 43, § 59.
	§ 49						•	•	. Amended, c. 43, § 58.
	§§ 50-		•	•	•		•	•	. c. 43, §§ 51-57.
	§§ 57-			•					. c. 43, §§ 60–66.
	§ 64								. Amended, c. 48, § 67.
	§ 65			•					. Amended, c. 43, § 68.
	§§ 66-	-78 .							. c. 43, §§ 74-81.

. c. 43, §§ 74-81.
Digitized by GOOS

MATTER DISPOSES Revised Ordinances	of 189									Disposition made in Revised Ordinances of 1892.
c. 49	, §§ ′	74 –78	•		•	•	•	•	•	. c. 43, §§ 69–73.
	§§ '	79–81		•	•	•				. c. 43, §§ 82–84.
	§ 8	2. O	rd., 1	890,	c. 12					. Amended, c. 43, § 85
	§ 8	3.								. Amended, c. 43, § 86
	§ 8	4.								. Amended, c. 43, § 87.
	•	85-98								. c. 43, §§ 88–101.
	§ 99		d., 1	890.	c. 13					Amended. c. 43, § 103.
Ordinances passed.	•					-	-	-	-	, , ,
	§ 1									. R. O., 1892, c. 2, § 1.
1000, c. 1,	§ 2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Dropped. See c. 3, § 6.
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
- 0	§ 3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	c. 35, § 1.
c. 2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	c. 37, § 16.
c. 8	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	c. 2, § 8.
c. 4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	c. 17, § 1.
c. 5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. c. 43, §§ 26, 27.
c. 6	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	c. 43, § 39.
c. 7.	Re	peals	c. 47	, R.	O., 1	890		•	•	. See St., 1890, c. 401.
c. 8,	§ 1	•			•		Ame	nded,	c. 14,	§ 2; c. 2, § 1; c. 3, § 6.
	§§ 2	-3	•							Amended, c. 14, §§ 1-3.
	§ 4									c. 14, §§ 2-3.
	§ 5.	Ord	., 189	91, c.	7, 10	0.				Amended, c. 14, §§ 2-3.
c. 9	٠.									c. 30, § 3.
c. 10		_	_	_		_				c. 42, § 40.
c. 11,	88 1	_2·					-			. c. 32, §§ 2–3.
· ,	§ 8	_	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. Amended, c. 32, § 1.
	§ 4.	Rep	eals (2, c	. 34,	R. C)., 189	ю.	•	. Hillianded, c. oz, y 1.
c. 12										c. 43, § 85.
c. 18										c. 43, § 103.
c. 14										c. 17, § 1.
c. 15,	88 1	-2								. Amended, c. 2, § 1.
,	§ 3				_					. Amended, c. 2, § 2.
c. 16,	•								. T	Dropped. See c. 3, § 22.
C. 10,	§ 2	•	•	•	•	-	•	•		Dropped. See c. 6, § 5.
1891, c. 1,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. Amended, c. 37, § 1.
1001, C. 1,		7	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. c. 87, §§ 2-7.
	§§ 2.	-,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• • •
	§ 8	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. Amended, c. 37, § 8.
	§ 9	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	c. 37, § 9.
	§ 10	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	. Amended, c. 37, § 10.
	§ 11	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	c. 37, § 12.
	§ 12	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. Amended, c. 37, § 11.
	§ 18	•		•	•	•	•		•	. Amended, c. 37, § 13.
	§ 14					•		•		. Amended, c. 37, § 14.
	§ 15							•		. Amended, c. 37, § 15.
	§ 16									c. 37, § 16.
	§ 17									. Amended, c. 37, § 17.
	§§ 18	8-22 (§ 21,	c. 8,	, § 10))				c. 37, §§ 18-22.
	§ 2	(Fine	-			Re	peals f	our c	lauses	in R. O., 1890 c. 2, § 1.
	§ 3	(Fine	-							c. 3, §§ 2, 6.
	š 4	(Fine	-			Repe	als R.	0	1890.	chaps. 15, 16-19, and 38
	J -	,	F	,				, .	/	

MATTER DIS	P	0851	D	OF.								DISPOSITION MADE IN Revised Ordinances of 1892.
Ordinances pa	88	ed.										
1891, c		2										. Amended, c. 10, § 3.
c		3										. Amended, c. 1, § 8.
c	٠.	4,	§	1								c. 18, §§ 1–3.
			Š	2								c. 2, § 1.
			Ş	8								c. 8, § 2.
			Š	4		•						c. 8, § 6
			-	5.	Repe	als cla	use c	f R.	0., 1	390, d	. 2, §	1.
			ş	6	•							Dropped, as unnecessary.
C	٠.	5										c. 8, § 8.
d	٠.	6,	§	1								. Amended, c. 2, § 1.
			§	2								c. 6, § 1.
C	٠.	7,	§	1								. Amended, c. 14, § 1.
			§	2								Amended, c. 14, §§ 2-3.
C	٠.	8										c. 29, § 2.
C	٠.	9										. Amended, c. 43, § 7.
c	:.	10								,		Amended, c. 14, §§ 2-3.
C	٠.	11										. Amended, c. 89, § 1.

[DOCUMENT 51 — 1892.]



REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,

SUBMITTING APPROPRIATION BILL FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY,

For 1892.

In Board of Aldermen, Jan. 28, 1892.

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom were referred the estimates of the several departments for the financial year 1892, having considered the same, respectfully submit the accompanying appropriation bill for the city and county for the ensuing financial year.

The committee have found it necessary to reduce the estimates sufficiently to bring them, in the aggregate, within the limit of expenditure which the city can legally make for the year, and should the City Council see fit to modify or change the bill in any respect, the fact must be borne in mind that the total amount herein contained cannot be exceeded.

The committee accordingly recommend the passage of the accompanying orders.

For the Committee,

John H. Lee, Chairman.

CITY OF BOSTON.

APPROPRIATION ORDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JAN. 81, 1898.

In Board of Aldermen, Jan. 28, 1892.

Ordered, That to meet the expenses of the city of Boston and the county of Suffolk, payable during the year which will commence with the first day of February, 1892, and end with the last day of January, 1893, the following sums of money be and the same are hereby respectively appropriated for the several departments, and for the objects and purposes hereinafter specified.

Ordered, That all sums of money which may be subscribed or contributed by individuals to promote the objects of any of the said appropriations, and which form no part of the estimated income of the city, shall be credited to such appropriations accordingly, and be strictly applied according

to the intention of the contributors.

Ordered, That the several officers and boards of the city in charge of departments, under the general supervision and control of His Honor the Mayor, expend the said appropriations made for their several departments, and the persons or boards authorized by law to expend the other appropriations, expend the same all in accordance with the laws and ordinances.

Ordered, That the appropriations made for the Water Supply and Water Income departments connected with the Sudbury and Cochituate supplies, be paid from the income received from the said supplies, and that the appropriations made for said departments, connected with the Mystic supply, be paid from the income received from said supply.

Ordered, That all salaries of the clerks and police officers, specially detailed, and all other expenses connected with the issuing of liquor licenses and the enforcement of the liquor law, and all expenses for maintaining the police-signal system be paid from the amount received for liquor licenses.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer borrow money as it may be required, not exceeding five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in all, in anticipation of the taxes of the current municipal year, all sums so borrowed to be paid within one year from the time the loan is made, and from the said taxes of

\mathbf{the}	present municipal	year, and interest to cease thereon on
the	day any money so	borrowed is payable.

ANCIENT RECORDS: Five thousand	
dollars	\$5,000 00
ARCHITECT DEPARTMENT: Twenty- two thousand five hundred dollars	22,500 00
ASSESSING DEPARTMENT: One hun-	22,500 00
dred and twenty-eight thousand dollars .	128,000 00
AUDITING DEPARTMENT: Twenty-	
seven thousand two hundred dollars .	27,2 00 00
BOARD OF ALDERMEN: One hundred and five thousand five hundred dollars:	
Salaries of Board \$18,000 00	
Contingent expenses . 5,500 00	
Soldiers' Relief 82,000 00	105 500 00
BOARD OF POLICE: One million one	105,500 00
hundred and fifty thousand dollars:	
For current expenses, in-	
cluding House of Deten-	
tion and police matrons . \$1,117,000 Pensions	
Pensions	1,150,000 00
CITY CLERK DEPARTMENT: Seventy	
thousand dollars	70,000 00
CITY COUNCIL: Thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars:	
Contingent expenses Joint	
Committees \$5,500	
Incidental expenses 30,000	
CITY MESSENGER DEPARTMENT:	35,500 00
Twenty-four thousand dollars	24,000 00
CLERK OF COMMITTEES DEPART-	21,000 00
MENT: Ten thousand five hundred	
dollars	10,500 00
COLLECTING DEPARTMENT: Eighty- four thousand dollars	84,000 00
COMMON COUNCIL: Eight thousand	01,000 00
five hundred dollars:	
Clerk's expenses \$4,500 00	
Contingent expenses . 4,000 00	8,500 00
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT: Forty	0,000 00
thousand dollars	40,000 00
Amount carried forward,	\$1,710,700 000
	423.203.00

Amount brought forward, FERRY DEPARTMENT: Two hundred	\$1,708,200 00
and fifteen thousand dollars FIRE DEPARTMENT: One million dollars:	215,000 00
For current expenses \$981,000	
Pensions 19,000	1 000 000 00
WATER TO THE TOTAL	1,000,000 00
HARVARD BRIDGE COMMISSION- ERS: Four thousand dollars	4,000 00
HEALTH DEPARTMENT: One hundred	4,000 00
and twenty-five thousand dollars .	125,000 00
HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT: Two hun-	0 E E 000 00
dred and fifty-five thousand dollars . INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS DE-	255,000 00
PARTMENT: Sixty-five thousand dollars,	65,000 00
INSPECTION OF MILK AND VINE- GAR, DEPARTMENT FOR THE:	
Twelve thousand five hundred dollars,	12,500 00
INSPECTION OF PROVISIONS DE-	,
PARTMENT: Two thousand four hun-	0.490.00
dred and thirty dollars LAMP DEPARTMENT: Six hundred and	2,430 00
ten thousand dollars, of which sum \$72,000	•
are hereby appropriated for naphtha light-	
ing in place of kerosene; and after March 15, 1892, lighting by kerosene shall be dis-	
continued	610,000 00
LAW DEPARTMENT: Twenty-nine thou-	00 500 00
sand five hundred dollars LAYING OUT STREETS DEPART-	29,500 00
MENT: Thirty-nine thousand five hun-	
dred and twenty-eight dollars	39,528 00
LIBRARY DEPARTMENT: One hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars.	
Current expenses \$160,000 00 Reading-room, North Brighton, 2,000 00	162,000 00
MARKET DEPARTMENT: Ten thousand two hundred and fifty dollars	10,250 00
MAYOR:	10,200 00
Office expenses . \$22,500 00	
Contingent expenses . 1,500 00	
Amounts carried forward, \$24,000 00	\$4,238,408 00
——————————————————————————————————————	Digitized by Google
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Amounts brought forward, \$24,000 00 For entertaining guests of	\$4,248,408 00
the city	29,000 00
MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY DEPART-	,,
MENT: Ten thousand dollars PARK DEPARTMENT: Sixty thousand	10,000 00
dollars	60,000 00
thousand dollars	45,000 00
PUBLIC BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT: One hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars.	
Current expenses, including election and armory ex-	
penses \$185,000 00	
Ward-room, Ward 16 . 5,000 00	
Faneuil Hall, repairing	
roof 2,000 00	400 000 00
	192,000 00
PUBLIC CELEBRATIONS: Twenty-	
six thousand four hundred dollars.	
May 30, 1892 \$8,400 00	
June 17, 1892 5,000 00	
July 4, 1892 12,000 00	
Labor's Holiday, 1892 . 1,000 00	
	26,4 00 00
PUBLIC GROUNDS DEPARTMENT:	
Ninety-five thousand dollars	95,000 00
PUBLIC INSTITUTION DEPART-	20,000
MENT: Six hundred thousand dollars.	600,000 00
REGISTRATION OF VOTERS DE-	000,000
PARTMENT: Forty-five thousand dol-	
lars	45,000 00
REGISTRY DEPARTMENT: Sixteen	
thousand two hundred and ninety-two	
dollars	16,292 00
RELIEF OF THE POOR, DEPARTMENT	,
FOR THE: One hundred and fifteen	
thousand dollars	115,000 00
RESERVED FUND: Fifty thousand dollars.	,
And the City Auditor is hereby author-	
ized to transfer, from this fund for cur-	
,	

Amount brought forward,	\$5,482,100	00
rent expenses only, as the Mayor may designate, with the approval of the		
Committee on Finance SCHOOL COMMITTEE: Two million	50,000	00
dollars	2,000,000	00
SEALING OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES DEPARTMENT: Twelve thousand five hundred dollars	12,500	00
SINKING-FUND DEPARTMENT: Two thousand five hundred dollars	2,500	00
STREET DEPARTMENT: Two million two hundred and four thousand dollars.		
Central office \$20,000 00 Bridge division	2,204,000	00
SURVEYING DEPARTMENT: Thirty-five thousand dollars	35,000	00
TREASURY DEPARTMENT: Thirty- nine thousand two hundred and fifty dol- lars	39,250	00
Interest	2,970,776	00
Amount carried forward,	\$12,796,126 Digitized by	

Amount brought forward, COUNTY OF SUFFOLK: and four thousand, two ninety-four dollars.	
For sinking-funds and principal of debt	\$58,144 00
Interest	121,500 00
House of Correction .	99,650 00
General expenses	525,000 00
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	804,294 00
	\$13,600,420 00
WATER INCOME DEPAR	TMENT.
Cochituate Water-works	. \$45,000 00
Mystic Water-works .	. 10,600 00
ř	
	\$55,600 00
WATER SUPPLY DEPAR Cochituate Water-works:	TMENT:
Current expenses .	\$ 355,000 00
Interest	811,017 00
	\$1,166,017 00
Martin Water Works	
Mystic Water Works: Current expenses .	\$ 127,750 00
Interest	19,257 00
Auterest	10,201 00
	\$147,007 00

A true copy of appropriation orders. Approved by the Mayor, January 30, 1892.

Attest:

JOHN M. GALVIN,

City Clerk.

TAX-BILL, 1892.

ORDERS.

Laying a Specific Tax to defray the expenses of the City of Boston and the County of Suffolk for the financial year 1892, and providing for interest on non-payment of same.

Ordered, That the sum of ten million and six hundred and eighty-five thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars (\$10,685,745) be raised on the polls and estates taxable in this city, according to law, to pay the current expenses of the City of Boston and the County of Suffolk during the financial year which will commence with the first day of February, 1892, and end with the last day of January, 1893.

Ordered, That in pursuance of the authority of Chapter 11, Section 67, of the Public Statutes, all taxes assessed for the purpose of providing for the expenditures of the City of Boston and the County of Suffolk for the financial year 1892, and for paying the city's proportion of the State tax of 1892, shall be due and payable on the first day of November, 1892, and, if the same shall remain unpaid, interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum shall be charged upon all such taxes as shall not be paid at that date; and upon all taxes that shall remain unpaid on the first day of January, 1893, there shall be charged interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum; and all the interest that shall have become due from and after the above-named dates shall be added to and be a part of such taxes; pravided, however, that the taxes assessed, by authority of Chapter 13 of the Public Statutes, upon the shares of National Banks and of other corporations, shall be due and payable on the first day of November, 1892, and interest shall be charged, as provided in said chapter, upon all such taxes as remain unpaid after that date, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum.

[DOCUMENT 55 — 1892.]



CITY COLLECTOR'S

MONTHLY STATEMENT

FOR THE MONTH OF

JANUARY, 1892.

Collecting Department, Boston, February 1, 1892.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr., Mayor:

SIR, — The undersigned herewith presents a statement of the receipts in this department on account of the City of Boston and the County of Suffolk, during the month ending January 31, 1891, and the several accounts to which said receipts have been credited.

Respectfully submitted,

James W. Ricker, City Collector.

RECEIPTS IN JANUARY, 1892.

REVENUE TO BE CREDIT	ED TO APPROPRIATIONS.
Board of Health:	
Evergreen Cemetery .	\$ 127 85
Cemeteries : —	422 1 33
Mount Hope Cemetery .	1,774 57
Cochituate Water-Works .	314,151 66
Gibson School-Fund Income,	120 00
Hospital Department	1,550 00
Library Department	71 00
Liquor Licenses	1,303 00
Mystic Water-Works	62,679 22
Phillip-Street Fund Income .	600 00
Police Charitable Fund In-	
come	1,141 00
Printing Department	1,453 98
	
	• •
REVENUE TO BE CREI	
SINKING-FUNDS	8.
Bonds, Betterments, Inter-	
est, Laying out Streets,	
Rents, etc.:—	
Fort Hill Wharf	\$ 125 00
Laying out Streets	310 00
Public Lands	696 90
Small-Pox Hospital	75 00
Street Department: —	
Sewers, Dorchester	728 13
" Ashmont	105 52
" Roxbury	155 74
" Brighton	117 95
" Savin Hill Dist	827 25
" between Roslindale	
and W. Roxbury	050 15
	278 47
Sewers, Ward 23, Washing-	278 47
Sewers, Ward 23, Washington street, etc	50 00

\$388,442 24 Digitized by GOOSIC

Carried forward .

Brought forward

\$388,442 24

TRUST-FUNDS.

Mount He	ope Cemetery	Trust-Fund	•	•	300 00
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GENERAL REVENUE.

GENERAL	REVENU	E4.
Board of Police	262	75
City Clerk Department .	683	50
City Messenger Department.		50
Collecting Department, fees		
and charges	1,451	55
Engineering Department .	9,034	25
Ferry Department	12,426	00
Fire Department, rents, etc.,	12	50
Hay-scales		68
Hospital Department	19,164	64
Inspection of Milk and Vinc-		
gar	125	00
Market Department	40	14
Park Department	66	00
Pedlers	75	00
Public Buildings	47	00
Public Institutions: —		
Almshouse, Charlestown .	52	85
House of Industry	7,267	35
Home for Paupers, Rains-	•	
ford and Long Islands .	562	62
Lunatic Hospital	3,265	61
Marcella-street Home	. 86	61
Pauper Expenses	731	69
Registry Department	369	00
Rents	21,956	55
Relief of the Poor	2,866	62
Sealing of Weights and		
Measures	105	80
School Committee,		
School Instructors: —		
Tuition	18	04
Dog Licenses	68	40
Income	4	00
School Expenses, School Com-		
mittee	36	26

Carried forward . . \$80,838 91

Brought forward,	\$80,838	91	\$388,742 24
Street Department:—	****		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Bridge Division	37	5 0	
Paving Division: —			
Sidewalk and Edgestone			
Assessments	1,806	28	
Miscellaneous	129		
Interest on Sidewalk and	120	-	
Edgestone Assessments,	4	02	
Sanitary Division	5,448		
Street Cleaning Division .	195		
Sewer Division : —	100	oo	
Miscellaneous	84	50	
Assessments	2,986		•
Interest on Sewer Assess-	2,000	00	
monto	. 27	79	
Taxes, 1891	622,538		
Taxes, 1890, and older.	1,970		
Interest on Taxes	7,376		
Town of Brighton	90	80	709 40K 00
Country of Coeffells			723,485 80
County of Suffolk	• •		15,124 98
Total amount mostimal and		AL.	
Total amount received and	para to	tne	A1 107 959 00
City Treasurer		•	\$1,127,353 02
Total receipts to Dec. 31,			
	,509,798	51	
Total receipts in January,	,,	-	
	,127,353	02	
			\$14,637,151 53
			, = =, = = + = = = = = = = = = = = = = =



MONTHLY STATEMENT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
BOSTON, February 1, 1892.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: The undersigned herewith presents a statement of the receipts and payments of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk for the month of January, 1892, and for the financial year 1891–92, beginning May 1, 1891, and ending January 31, 1892, showing the balance of money remaining in the Treasury January 31, 1892, and where deposited.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED T. TURNER, City Treasurer.

Monthly Statement of the Treasury Department.

Balance, January 1, 1892	• •	•	\$3,556,099	06
RECEIPTS IN	JANUARY	7, 18	892.	
On account of the City of Bo	ston:—			
City Collector	\$1,188,228	93		
Board of Commissioners of				
Sinking-Funds:				
Payment of Debt	249,748	55		
City Loans:				
Sewers, 4%	4,000	00		
Interest on Bank Deposits.	9,616	90		
Pay-roll Tailings, from Pay-	-			
master, settlement with				
Cashier, parties unpaid .	1,806	28		
Tax-titles, etc	178	34		
·			1,453,579	00
On account of the County of	Suffolk:			
	\$17,286	76		
Pay-roll Tailings	341	60		
· ·			17,628	36
			\$5,027,306	42

PAYMENTS IN JANUARY, 1892.

On account of the Ci		Bosto	n:				
On Mayor's Drafts, - General Drafts	_					*\$ 573,025	20
Pay-roll Drafts	•		•	•	•	466,763	
Special Drafts	•		•	•	•	784,802	
Special Dialis			•	•	•	104,002	U±
						† \$ 1,824,590	74
Pay-roll Tailings, p				hier	to		
parties not paid by	/ Paym	aster	8		•	1,981	94
Board of Commission	ers of S	Sinki	ng-F	unds :	;		
Revenue payable u	ınder a	uthoi	rity o	f Ord	li-		
nance .			•	•		1,851	27
Mount Hope Cemete	ry Tru	st Fu	ınd	•		1,000	00
Commonwealth of M	assach	usetts	3:			•	
Liquor License re	venue .			•		902	50
Taxes refunded.						586	64
Protested Taxes refu	inded .					94	50
Cochituate Water-Ra	ates ref	unde	ď			41	
Sewer Assessments	refunde	d				32	25
Residue Tax Sales, e						31	21
Mystic Water-Rates		ed		•	•	5	40
Carried forwar	rd .	•	•	•	•	\$1,831,117	90
*Amount of General Drafts thr Less not paid	ough City	Audito	r's office	o for Jan	uar		15 17 126 29
Add paid on outstanding drafts	s for the cu	irrent f	inancial	year .		\$568,7 4,2	86 88 286 51
						\$578,0	25 89
† Includes interest paid, as foll	ows:						
On City Debt On Cochituate Water Debt		• • • •	• • • •			65,	326 49 799 50
On Mystic Water Debt	• • • • •		• • • •			4,4	10 00
		•				\$418,	535 99

Brought forward. Payments on account of the folk:	County	of Suf-	. \$1,831,117 9 ·	0
Allowed by Auditor of the	A			
County of Suffolk .		968 63	}	
Mayor's Special Drafts		412 10		
County Fines to Com-				
plainant	•	10 00	95,390 7	73
			\$1,926,508 6	3
RECAPIT	TULAT:	ION.		
Balance, January 1, 1892.	•		\$3,556,099 0	6
Receipts in January, 1892.	•		1,471,207 3	6
			\$5,027,306 4	2
Payments in January, 1892	•		1,926,508 6	3
Balance, January 31, 1892	•		\$3,100,797 7	9
STAT	EMEN	T		
For the Financial Year 1891-92, be 31, 1892:		_	891, ending Januar	ry
•				
Balance on hand May 1, 1	1891, fr	om the	ı	
Balance on hand May 1, 1 financial year 1890-91.	1891, fr	om the	\$4,953,319 8	4
financial year 1890-91.	1891, fr • EIPTS.	om the		4
financial year 1890-91.	•	om the		4
financial year 1890-91. REC From City Collector, on City Account	•	•	\$4 ,953,319 8	4
financial year 1890-91. REC From City Collector, on City Account From City Collector, on	EIPTS. B14,503,	 215 31	\$4 ,953,319 8	4
financial year 1890-91. REC From City Collector, on City Account	EIPTS. 814,503,	•	\$4 ,953,319 8	
financial year 1890-91. REC: From City Collector, on City Account	EIPTS. 814,503,	 215 31	\$4 ,953,319 8	
financial year 1890-91. REC From City Collector, on City Account From City Collector, on County Account City Loans:	EIPTS. 814,503,	 215 31	\$4 ,953,319 8	
financial year 1890-91. REC From City Collector, on City Account From City Collector, on County Account City Loans: Laying out and Construc-	EIPTS. 314,503, 133,		\$4,953,319 8 14,637,151 5	
financial year 1890-91. REC From City Collector, on City Account From City Collector, on County Account City Loans: Laying out and Construction of Highways, 4%, Public Park Construction	EIPTS. 314,503, 133,	 215 31	\$4,953,319 8 14,637,151 5	
financial year 1890-91. REC From City Collector, on City Account From City Collector, on County Account City Loans: Laying out and Construction of Highways, 4%, Public Park Construction 4%.	\$14,503, 133, \$50,		\$4,953,319 8 14,637,151 5	
financial year 1890-91. REC. From City Collector, on City Account From City Collector, on County Account City Loans: Laying out and Construction of Highways, 4%, Public Park Construction 4% School-Houses and School-	\$14,503, 133, \$50, 700,	215 31 936 22 000 00	\$4,953,319 8 14,637,151 5	
From City Collector, on City Account From City Collector, on County Account City Loans: Laying out and Construction of Highways, 4%, Public Park Construction 4% School-Houses and School-House Sites, 4%	\$14,503, 133, \$50, 700, 500,	215 31 936 22 000 00 000 00	\$4,953,319 8 14,637,151 5	
financial year 1890-91. REC. From City Collector, on City Account From City Collector, on County Account City Loans: Laying out and Construction of Highways, 4%, Public Park Construction 4% School-Houses and School-	\$14,503, 133, \$50, 700, 500,	215 31 936 22 000 00	\$4,953,319 8 14,637,151 5	3
From City Collector, on City Account From City Collector, on County Account City Loans: Laying out and Construction of Highways, 4%, Public Park Construction 4% School-Houses and School-House Sites, 4%	\$14,503, 133, \$50, 700, 500,	215 31 936 22 000 00 000 00	\$4,953,319 8 14,637,151 5	3

MONTHLY STATES	MENT OF TH	e Treasury	DEPARTMENT.
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Brought forward .	•	•		\$20,924,471	37
Temporary Loan, 1891-92:					
Anticipation of Taxes, 4%	•	•	•	2,000,000	00
Cochituate Water Loans:					
Additional Supply of	A110	000	^^		
Water, 4%	\$ 116	,000	w		
Extension of Mains, etc.,	100	,000	ΛΛ		
4%		,000		216,000	00
Board of Commissioners of Sink	kino-F			210,000	00
	1,394				
Cost of Redemption of	-,001	,	•		
Sterling Debt	1	,081	22		
				1,396,063	93
Interest on Bank Deposits	•	•		74,955	88
Premium on Loans negotiated				14,120	00
Pay-roll Tailings, from Payma					
ments with Cashier, parties t					
City account		,590			
County account		405	13		
	_			23,995	
Tax Titles	•	•	•	566	04
				\$24,650,173	21
PAYM	E NAPE	3			
On account of the City of Bost		> •			
On Mayor's Drafts,—	•				
General Drafts	_			*\$ 8,200,443	19
Pay-roll Drafts		•		5,910,566	
Special Drafts	•			†5,055,749	41
•				\$19,166,758	
Commonwealth of Massachuse	110.		•	. \$19,100,190	00
Liquor License Revenue	\$258	NO.	95		
National Bank Tax .		,262			
State Tax		,515			
Armory Loan Sinking-Fund		,056			
Armory Loan, Interest on					
minory Boull, Interest on	18	LUCIO.	1111		
	18	,000		1,476,738	50
				1,476,738	50
Carried forward .				1,476,738 \$20,643,497	
*Amount of General Drafts through City Aud	•	•	• •	\$20,643,497	
	•	•	• •	\$20,643,497 \$207,717 69 7,274 50	30
*Amount of General Drafts through City Auc May 1, 1891 Less amount not paid	•	•	• •	\$20,643,497	30
*Amount of General Drafts through City Aud May 1, 1891	ditor's of	flice fro	m . \$8	\$20,643,497 3.207,717 69 7,274 50 \$8,200,4 d: \$1,122,91	30
*Amount of General Drafts through City Auc May 1, 1891	t Includent	flice fro	m . \$8	\$20,643,497 \$207,717 69 7,274 50 \$8,200,4 d: \$1,122,91 Pebt 206,0	30
*Amount of General Drafts through City Aud May 1, 1891	tincluc Cut My	ffice fro	m . \$8	\$20,643,497 3.207,717 69 7,274 50 \$8,200,4 d: \$1,122,9 bebt 206,0 er Debt 60,0 ytion of Debt, 1,0	30
*Amount of General Drafts through City Aud May 1, 1891	tincluc Cut My	ffice fro	m . \$8	\$20,643,497 8,207,717 60 7,274 50 \$8,200,4 d: \$1,122,9 Debt206,0 er Debt60,0	30
*Amount of General Drafts through City Aud May 1, 1891	tincluc Cut My	ffice fro	m . \$8	\$20,643,497 8,207,717 69 7,274 50 \$8,200,4 d: \$1,122,9 er Debt 60,0 pittin of Debt, 1,0	30

Brought forward	\$20,643,497	30
Board of Commissioners of Sinking-Funds:	• • •	
Settlement of suit against W. A. Simmons		
et als \$15,000 00		
Premium on Loans Negotiated 14,120 00		
Protested Sewer Assessments, 15,163 87		
Protested Betterments . 13,902 81		
Revenue payable under author-		
ity of Ordinance . 31,918 91		
hy of Ordinance . 31,310 31	00 105	50
Old Claims Manager Ducks	90,105	
Old Claims, Mayor's Drafts	4,328	UU
Pay-roll Tailings, payments by Cashier to	00 000	00
parties not paid by Paymasters	23,026	
City Debt due prior to May 1, 1891	2,000	
Taxes refunded	5,021	
Mt. Hope Cemetery Trust Fund	3,000	00
Protested Taxes refunded	451	20
Sewer assessments refunded	340	33
Cochituate Water Rates refunded	365	39
Residue Tax Sales, etc	611	43
Tax Titles	28	02
Mystic Water Rates refunded	35	23
Tuition of Non-residents refunded	7	13
•	\$20,772,817	76
Payments on account of the County of Suf-		
folk:		
Allowed by Auditor of the		
County of Suffolk §\$556,409 70		
Mayor's Special Drafts ¶219,044 62		
Bail refunded 820 00		
Pay-roll Tailings, payments		
by Cashier to parties not		
paid by Paymaster 69 69		
County Fines to Complainant, 175 00		
County Fines awarded to		
wives, neglect to support, etc. 30 00		
Old Claims 8 65	776 887	e e
	776,557	00
	\$21,549,375	42
		<u>=</u>
Amount of County Requisitions through County Auditor's office	e from May	
1 1901	e from May	26 70 17 00
	e from May	17 00
1, 1891	e from May 	17 00 09 70
1, 1891 Less amount not paid	e from May \$556,4 \$566,4	17 00 09 70 00 00
1, 1891 Less amount not paid § Includes County Debt paid Tincludes Interest paid on County of Suffolk Debt	e from May 	17 00 09 70 00 00

RECAPITULATION.

Balance, May 1, 1891			•		\$4,953,319	84
Receipts		•	•		19,696,853	37
•						
.				\$	324,650,173	
Payments	•	•	•	•	21,549,375	42
Balance, January 31, 1892	;	•	•	•	\$3,100,797	79
Balance, January 31, 1892 follows:	2, as	per	preced	ling	statements,	88
Atlantic National Bank					\$50,238	64
Atlas National Bank .					110,790	
Blackstone National Bank		•			50,238	
Boston National Bank			_		50,238	
Broadway National Bank			•	••	40,259	
Bunker Hill National Ban	k	•		•	50,395	
Central National Bank		•	•	•	60,388	86
Columbian National Bank	•	•	•	•	50,238	
Continental National Bank		•	•	•	75,518	
Everett National Bank		•	•	•	40,306	
Faneuil Hall National Ban	k	•	•	•	75,510	
First National Bank.	n.	•	•	•	50,230	
First Ward National Bank		•	•	•	40,267	
Fourth National Bank	٠.	•	•	•	50,388	
Freemans National Bank	•	•	•	•	50,234	
Hamilton National Bank	•	•	•	•	50,234	
Lincoln National Bank	•	•	•	•	50,230	
Manufacturers National Be	• • • • •	•	•	•	60,388	
Market National Bank	unk	•	•	•	50,238	
Massachusetts National Be	L	•	•	•		
Monument National Bank		•	•	•	50,238	
		•	•	•	40,263	
Mt. Vernon National Bank		1		•	40,259	
National Bank of the Com			tn.	•	50,238	
National Bank of North A	meri	ca	•	•	50,234	
National Eagle Bank	•	•	•	•	50,238	
National Exchange Bank	•	•	•	•	50,234	
National Hide and Leathe	r Bai)K	•	•	50,238	
National Rockland Bank	•	•	•	•	50,316	
National Security Bank	•	•	•	•	50,320	
National Union Bank	•	•	•	•	50,238	
National Webster Bank	•	•	•	•	75,510	
New England National Ba	nk	•	•	•	50,234	52
Carried forward .	•	•	•	•	\$1,714,977 Digitized by	96 9

Brought forward \$1,714,9 North National Bank 50,2	77	96
North Notional Dank		~ ~
North National Bank 50,2	38	61
Old Boston National Bank 50,2	38	64
People's National Bank 50,3	15	41
Second National Bank 50,4	77	26
Shawmut National Bank 50,2	38	64
State National Bank	90	01
Third National Bank	10	24
Tremont National Bank 50,2		92
\$2,203,0	28	69
Globe National Bank		75
Howard National Bank 86,9		
National Bank of Redemption 70,4		
National Bank of the Republic 107,9		
National Revere Bank 201,8		
National Security Bank, Pay-roll Tailings	-	- •
account 8,9	59	50
\$2,793,1	18	46
Cash and cash vouchers in office, including payments made on Drafts of February 1, 1892, duly certified by the City Auditor and approved by the Mayor and County Auditor, chargeable to the financial year,		
1892–93 307,6	79	33
\$3,100,7	7	79

ALFRED T. TURNER,

City Treasurer.

[DOCUMENT 57 — 1892.]



MESSAGE OF THE MAYOR

CONCERNING

DISTURBANCES AT DEER ISLAND.

CITY OF BOSTON, OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, CITY HALL, Feb. 5, 1892.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen: My attention was directed some time ago to dissensions among the officers at Deer Island and to a consequent lack of discipline in the management of the penal institutions there situated; and finding that the Board of Commissioners of Public Institutions was divided as to the reasons and responsibility for this condition of things, I accordingly took upon myself the task of investigation. This work, delayed somewhat by illness and by the pressure of municipal business, was concluded on Wednesday last, on which day I visited the island and listened to the complaints of the dissatisfied officers, and to the testimony of the physicians, chaplain, and other persons connected with the island, taking a careful stenographic report of all these statements. The history of the trouble, as developed in this investigation, appears to have been as follows:

The present Superintendent was appointed early in the year 1889, at a time when there was considerable insubordination among the prisoners, which manifested itself by disorders similar to those which have recently alarmed the public. He was able, however, to suppress these disorders

and to restore discipline upon the island within a short time after his appointment, and from that time until within a few weeks there were no outbreaks among the prisoners, and there was no insubordination among the officers. The relations between the Superintendent and his subordinates were harmonious with the exception of those petty jealousies and disappointments which might be expected to arise from time to time in a community of seventy or eighty individuals living in close contact with each other and isolated from the mainland.

It appears, however, that in August, 1891, the orderly relations which had up to this time existed between the Superintendent and his subordinates were disturbed by intimations of changes in the membership and chairmanship of the Board, and of removals and promotions at the island. Thereupon a movement seems to have been organized by the deputy superintendent and a few other officers who were told, or assumed, that they were in the line of promotion, to create dissensions among the force and otherwise to make trouble for the administration. Petty charges (which I find to have been either trivial in character or unfounded in fact) were trumped up against the Superintendent; chance remarks made upon casual occasions were reported, and the most trifling circumstances were magnified into serious breaches of good conduct.

These proceedings produced the inevitable result of gradually dividing the officers upon the island into two hostile camps; some six or eight taking sides with the deputy superintendent in the attempt to cast discredit upon their superior officer, while the remaining seventy continued to support the latter. As time went on the breach widened, and the encouragement alleged to have been received by the opponents of the Superintendent from one of the commissioners became common talk throughout the island. The Superintendent was without the support of loyal subordinates on the one

hand, or of a united board upon the other.

It was of course inevitable that the dissensions in the Board and among the officers should in the end become known to the prisoners, and, when known, should operate as an inducement to mutiny and riot. The bolder and more active prisoners were led to hope that they could take advantage of the circumstances to run the island to suit themselves. The first disturbance took place about two months ago and was at once suppressed, but led to charges and counter-charges among the officers as to the responsibility for the occurrence and to doubts as to their ability to maintain order in the future. A second outbreak on January

18th emphasized still further the boldness of the prisoners and the effect upon them of the dissensions among the officers; but it was not thought that there was any more danger of permanent trouble than upon the similar occasion three years ago, already mentioned; and I was personally still in ignorance of the extent to which trouble among the officers had been fomented. On January 18th I called upon the commissioner who was advocating Mr. Gerrish's removal for formal charges. These were duly preferred; and a reply thereto was received on February 2d. I had in the meantime taken some pains to investigate the matter, and when a third and more serious outbreak took place on February 3d, I deemed it necessary to visit the scene in person and to secure by personal inquiry the evidence there to be obtained.

The result of my investigations, culminating in this visit to the island, satisfied me that the history and cause of the trouble were substantially as already set forth. I became convinced also that unless immediate and radical steps were taken to remove all the disturbing elements on the island and elsewhere, and thus to restore discipline among the officers and subordination among the prisoners, there might follow serious mutinies, causing much loss of life and

property.

The chief responsibility for the deterioration of discipline on the island, which was the immediate cause of the disturbance, seemed to me, from all the evidence in the case, to rest beyond a possibility of doubt with one of the commissioners, who, relying on trivial and unfounded charges, appears to have himself fomented the trouble, and to have encouraged the officers in their opposition to the Superintend-While the liability to misjudge the value of evidence and the importance of charges might be excused in ordinary positions, such a tendency is a serious defect in one intrusted with the administration of penal institutions; and when this defect of judgment is accompanied by personal and political motives, and by efforts to supplant the chairman of the board, whose policy the commissioner had promised me to support at the time of his appointment, it is plain that his usefulness as a member of the Board was at an end. I can suggest no reasonable explanation of the conduct of the commissioner except an unhealthy propensity for political intrigue, and a reckless disregard of those consequences which the slightest reflection would have warned him must surely ensue if the discipline of the House of Industry was allowed to deteriorate.

The remedy for the present unfortunate condition of affairs on Deer Island must be thorough and applied without

delay. I have therefore removed the commissioner who seemed to have been chiefly responsible for the trouble, and have directed the dismissal of the deputy superintendent, clerk, assistant clerk, and three other officers at the island.

I transmit herewith the appointment of Mr. Edwin L. Pilsbury (who has resigned from the Board of Health) to the vacancy thus caused upon the Board of Commissioners of Public Institutions; and as in the present crisis it is important that there should be no temporary vacancy upon the Board, I have appointed this same gentleman to fill the office until a permanent appointment has been confirmed by the Board of Aldermen. I have also instructed the commissioners to strengthen the hands of the Superintendent by further dismissals, if necessary, and in every other way possible; and then to hold him responsible for the maintenance of order at Deer Island.

Respectfully submitted,

N. Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor.

In Board of Aldermen, Feb. 5, 1892. Ordered to be printed, and sent down.

John M. Galvin, City Clerk.

[DOCUMENT 58 — 1892.]



MAYOR'S MESSAGE

TRANSMITTING

THE REPORT OF THE CITY ARCHITECT

IN REGARD TO

SITES FOR AND COST OF THE PROPOSED NEW CITY HALL.

CITY OF BOSTON,
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, CITY HALL,
Feb. 8, 1892.

To the Honorable the City Council:

GENTLEMEN: I transmit herewith a report by the City Architect upon the sites proposed for a new City Hall.

It is needless of course to point out the fact that the city government cannot much longer remain in the present City Hall without extensive additions and repairs. The city will pay this year for outside rents and taxes about \$30,000, which is the interest on about \$800,000; and the amount thus spent will increase from year to year, as all the departments in the present City Hall and elsewhere are in continual need of increased accommodations. Some of the departments, moreover, are accommodated in buildings that could be leased or sold to advantage.

The only question seems to be whether we shall repair the present City Hall, extending it over the site now occupied by the Court House, or select a new site, and if so, where

I have already expressed the opinion that the site suggested in the middle of the Public Garden, though probably cheaper than any other, would not meet with the approval of the citizens; and since giving utterance to that idea I have seen no reason to change my mind. Public opinion, so far as I have been able to collect it, is against the occupation of any por-

tion of the Public Garden for municipal buildings.

The first and obvious remedy is to build on the site now occupied by the Old Court House a new building, to be connected with the present City Hall altered and made fire-proof. This project will cost, as appears from the accompanying communication from the City Architect, about \$1,400,000, and will furnish sufficient accommodations for the present needs of the departments, exclusive of the School Committee; but will allow little room for their future growth. It will also be impossible to give the departments as much or as good accommodations as in an entirely new building. A city building erected on the site of the Old Court House must necessarily be dark in its lower stories and damage the surrounding property, as it will be necessary to occupy not only the area on the sides of the present building, but the sidewalk as well.

The proposed site on the north side of the Public Garden, between it and the water, is, in some respects, I think, the most desirable of all: but the cost seems to be prohibitory.

The merits of the site on the top of Beacon Hill adjoining the State House are fully set forth in the report of the City Architect, and have already been referred to in my inaugural address.

The comparative net cost of the three schemes submitted by the City Architect I estimate as follows:

Beacon street, opp	oosite	Publi	ic Gai	rden	•	•	\$4,000,000
Extension of City			•	•			1,400,000
Beacon Hill site	•	•	•	•			2,400,000

These estimates are based upon the assumption that the land now covered by the City Hall and the Old Court House would bring in the market about \$2,000.000, or enough to allow us to purchase the Beacon Hill site. The Architect's estimate of the cost of an entirely new building on the Beacon Hill site—namely, \$2,400,000—is, in my judgment, reasonable and safe. The net cost, therefore, of the Beacon Hill site will be about \$1,000,000 more than the remodelling of the present City Hall and extending the building over the Old Court House site. In case the Beacon Hill site were adopted, there would be room enough in the

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new building for the School Committee, thus enabling us to sell the land and building on Mason street, which is worth,

probably, \$150,000.

The question, therefore, for the City Council to determine seems to be whether it is desirable on the whole to repair the present building, and extend it over the land now occupied by the Old Court House, at an expense of nearly \$1,500,000, or to sell the present site and building, build an entirely new City Hall on the top of Beacon Hill, and secure all the collateral advantages in the way of wider streets and lower grades that such a site would furnish, as well as a building definitely planned for its object and capable of extension in the future, but at a net cost of \$800,000 to \$1,000,000 greater.

I invite your earnest attention to this problem, and would suggest that the willingness or unwillingness of the Commonwealth to cooperate in the Beacon Hill project should have considerable weight in determining your decision.

Respectfully submitted,

N. Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr., Mayor of the City of Boston:

DEAR SIR: According to your instructions, I have considered three sites for greater and more convenient accommodation of the several departments of the city than is now given either in or outside of the present City Hall. The departments require, on the average, for efficient administration, forty per cent. more space than they have at present.

The sites considered are as follows:

1st. That on Beacon street opposite the Public Garden, occupying the land between that street, Charles, Chestnut, and Otter streets and the future Charlesbank park.

2d. The remodelling of the present City Hall, and connecting same by a bridge to a new building to be built upon

the site of the Old Court House.

3d. The site on Beacon street, occupying the land between that street, Somerset street, Ashburton place, and Bowdoin street.

I respectfully submit to you the following report upon these sites, together with the drawings illustrative of the constructions advisable thereon.

SITE OPPOSITE PUBLIC GARDEN.

The advantage of this site is that it allows the connection of the future Charlesbank park with the Public Garden, and opens to view the Charles river from the Public Garden. It also admits of the widening of Charles street from Beacon street to Chestnut street.

The effect of a monumental building on this site would undoubtedly be fine, and if, in the future, Cambridge and Brookline should be annexed to Boston, this location would be fairly central relative to the residences of the citizens, but—at least for many years to come—inconveniently removed from the main lines of transit, and from the legal, financial, and other business centres.

If the City Hall were placed here, there would be a tendency to relieve the congestion of the crowded portion of the city; but it would seem that this relief, under present conditions, would be gained at serious sacrifice by the disturbance of existing property-values and by the inconvenience of the situation.

Since the basement of a building on this site could not be advantageously utilized for offices, owing to the low grade of

the land, it would be necessary to give, in order to accommodate all the offices which should be for convenience approached directly from the street, a much larger first-floor area than for a building upon the Beacon Hill site: there would be no sub-basement possible. The building would be built one story less in height than in the case of the Beacon Hill building. This distribution of space over a larger area would increase the expense of such a building above that of a higher building covering less area. The foundations would be more expensive on made ground than upon solid ground. It, therefore, would not be safe to reckon the cost of a suitable building on this site at less than \$3,000,000. assessed value of the land necessary for this building, and to gain the main advantage of this location as a means of junction of the Public Garden to the Charlesbank park, is \$2,250,400, as per appendix "A" of this report. of this project is so great that it appeared unnecessary to present to you full drawings of a building for this site, and I submit to you merely a block plan illustrative of the location.

ALTERATION OF PRESENT CITY HALL AND COURT HOUSE EXTENSION.

According to the drawings submitted, an eight-story building upon the Court House site is shown 256 feet long, 76 feet wide, and 123 feet high above sidewalk, each story, except basement, being connected by a bridge to the present City Hall. To gain the width requisite for public department offices, which cannot be less than 25 feet wide, it would be necessary to arcade above the sidewalk and to carry the main walls of the building out to the outer edge of the pres-Court square would be narrow for so ent sidewalk line. high a building if it should be carried out over the sidewalk, as here proposed; the offices in the lower stories would not be advantageously lighted, and the proximity of the building to those on the opposite sides of the square would increase the danger from damage in case of fire in these buildings, none of which are fire-proof constructions.

The Aldermanic and Common Council chambers are placed in the extension on the Court-street front, both because this arrangement gives isolation to these chambers from the administrative offices, and to give, in case this project is adopted, the least possible derangement of public business incident to the work of alteration of the present City Hall. Large lobbies for the public have been provided, adjoining each of these legislative chambers.

With the present City Hall altered as shown on drawings,

and the building on the Court House site built to within two feet of the full limit of height allowed by law, accommodations for the departments can be given, in nearly all cases, sufficient for the present needs of the city; and in some cases, more ample space than is immediately required, but, as will be seen by reference to appendix "E" of this report, the unassigned space is less, and the average space for the executive departments much less, than in the Beacon Hill plans. From the necessities of the problem, it has been found impossible to give the most desirable arrangement to certain of the departments, or, what is equally important, to group the departments whose work interweaves most conveniently to one another. The inconvenience in arrangement is most marked in the case of the Police Department. It is essential that certain offices of this department should have immediate entrance from the street, and they have been so placed on these plans; but to give this department the additional area it requires, it is necessary to connect their offices in the basement of the extension, by a special elevator, to the other offices of this department on the sixth floor. The first floor of the extension cannot be given to the Police Department, instead of the floor assigned to this department, as it is necessary to give first-floor space to offices which should have as easy connection with the first floor as the necessities of the bridge will allow. offices on the seventh floor of the extension have no connection on their own level with the present City Hall, they are thus inconveniently isolated from other departments. Police Department is placed on the sixth floor to avoid, as much as possible, this disadvantage.

Space could not be found for the School Committee in the extension, unless it should be thought desirable to give this department the space allotted to the Police Department; nor can adequate or convenient vault space be found, unless certain portions of the sub-basement of the extension be utilized for this department. Vaults so placed would be very poorly lighted. Vault space, in addition to that in the present City Hall, is urgently needed by certain departments for the safe

storage of the city's valuable papers.

Although the offices shown by this scheme are far superior to those at present occupied by the departments, it has, as a whole, disadvantages apparent on study of the plans. There are disadvantages incident to the position and form of the annexed buildings which I have been unable to overcome. If it should be held desirable to build this extension on the Court House site, the opportunity should not be lost to replace the present mansard roof of the City Hall by a stone

upper story, and to make the entire present structure fireproof. To accomplish this, the two upper stories of the building—except the central pavilion—should be rebuilt to conform to the motive of that pavilion. The roof of the pavilion should be constructed of iron; and all, except, possibly, the two first floors,—which were originally built as fire-proof,—should be torn out and the whole reconstructed on accepted modern fire-proof methods of building. There would be serious derangement of public business during the year that would, at least, be required to make these changes in the present City Hall.

In the proposed extension there are about 2,300,000 cubic feet. The cost of a first-class fire-proof office building is 40 cents per cubic foot. As the building upon the Court House site presents a large area of external finished surface proportionate to the cubical area of the building, it would not be conservative to reckon the cost of the extension at less than 45 cents per cubic foot, or at \$1,034,823. The connecting bridge would cost \$50,000. The alterations and additions to the present City Hall requisite to make the building fire-proof, and to adjust it to its new purposes, would not be less than \$300,000. The total cost of these constructions would, therefore, be about \$1,400,000. For comparison of available floor areas obtained in these buildings, with those obtained in present City Hall and elsewhere, and in proposed building on Beacon Hill, see appendix "E" of this report.

Since a perspective view of the extension, from a point approximately normal, would give a very distorted and unsatisfactory view of the building, I submit to you my suggestion for the external treatment of the extension by an elevation at the scale of one-eighth inch to the foot.

On this drawing the basement windows back of the sidewalk arcade are omitted, as being on a different plane they would confuse the understanding of the treatment of the main façade.

BEACON HILL SITE.

A location in the neighborhood of the present City Hall is now, and in view of the proposed routes of rapid transit would probably be in the future, the most convenient location for the municipal offices. The proposed location on Beacon Hill gives space for a building ample for the accommodation of city business for an indefinite term of years. In the submitted plans, all the offices are given dimensions ample not only for present, but for distantly future, needs; and, in addition, available office space of 20,400 square feet

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is shown as "unassigned," or easily and economically available in the future, if added in the fourth and fifth stories, where noted upon plans. This space would accommodate four departments of the size of the Street Department at present; besides the large amount of space assigned on the plans for committee rooms, much of which might be utilized in office space in case of future need, ample accommodations are shown for the School Committee, if it be thought desirable that they should have offices in City Hall.

The arrangement of the various departments, one to the other, as shown on the plans, is such as will give the greatest possible facility to the conduct of the city's business, as pains have been taken to group upon the several floors those

departments which have special common interests.

The advantageous grade of the land and liberal light areas give the following basement offices, clear of the ground, and well lighted: Police Department, Public Institutions, Sealer of Weights and Measures, Book Delivery Rooms of School Committee, with storage for books in sub-basement, and large room for Collector's clerk.

Large, well-lighted vaults are placed on Beacon-street front, between the two flanking pavilions. It is proposed to arrange this space in tiers seven feet high, as in safedeposit vaults; the apportionment of these vaults to the

various departments has not been noted.

The following offices are on the first floor: Auditor, Treasurer, Collector, Assessor, Registry of Voters, Inspector of Buildings. Immediately in front of the main entrance is the grand staircase; the first run carries to a spacious landing; from this landing to right and left the stairs lead to the administrative offices on the second floor; the central run leads to the legislative lobby adjoining the two legislative chambers. There is no connection from this lobby to the other offices on this floor, except by doors for the sole convenience of members of the city government and other city officials; otherwise, to reach the offices on this floor from the lobby it will be necessary to descend the stairs to the first landing and ascend again to the second floor.

This lobby gives ample waiting-room for those who now, from lack of other room, inconveniently crowd and obstruct

the corridors in the present building.

Four elevators serve the building: two of these are only from the basement to second floor, serving the legislative lobby above mentioned; the other two are for the general service of the building.

The Aldermanic and Common Council rooms are at the rear, each with an ample members' lobby adjoining. The

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Aldermen's chamber has a private room for the chairman. The private room of the President of the Council adjoins the Council room. Immediately adjoining these rooms are the offices of the Clerk of the Common Council, and ranging on Somerset and Beacon street sides are the offices of Clerk of Committees, City Messenger, Registry of Births and Marriages, and City Clerk. The Mayor's offices are on the south-west corner, and adjoining on Bowdoin-street front are the offices of the Law Department.

Third floor: On this floor are the upper part of the legislative chamber, a gallery and lobby therefor. A staircase from the legislative lobby on second floor serves the galleries.

Large unassigned offices are placed on the Somerset-street side; here also is located the Printing Department. Three large committee or hearing rooms are placed on this floor, one of these being as large as the present Aldermanic chamber. A large room is provided on this floor for the use of the newspaper reporters.

The Board of Survey occupies a large part of the Beaconstreet front, and adjoining these offices on Bowdoin street are those of the Street Commissioners. On Bowdoin street, and at the rear, the School Committee have one floor of the

offices assigned to them.

Fourth floor: The Health Department is placed on the Somerset-street corner and Beacon-street front. The Milk and Vinegar Department is on the Somerset-street side, adjoining the Health Department. On the remainder of the Beacon-street front and a portion of Bowdoin street is placed the Water Board. A large committee-room adjoins these rooms. Next comes the offices of the Lamp Department, and the School Committee have the remainder of the Bowdoin-street front, where on the north-west corner is placed their large assembly-room. The remainder of this floor is assigned to the Street Department.

On the north side and on portion of Bowdoin-street front are Engineer and Surveying Departments; on the north and Somerset-street front are the offices of City Architect, with those of Public Building Department adjoining. On the corner of Somerset and Bowdoin, extending through three-fifths of Beacon-street front, are unassigned offices. The Park Department has the remainder of Beacon-street front and the Bowdoin-street front up to the office of the Surveyor, with a committee-room between the two. Upon the north side on fourth and fifth stories is left space for the convenient and economical addition of about 9,000 feet of available office-floor, which may be required in the future. In adding

tion to the above space, there are in the unassigned offices, noted above, about 11,400 square feet of available office-space.

Toilet-rooms are distributed throughout the buildings as

follows:

Three toilet-rooms are placed in the basement, — two under hall, and one adjoining the Police Department.

No toilet-rooms are placed upon the first floor, for obvious reasons, and because the space was valuable for office pur-

poses.

On the second floor is one general toilet-room on Somerset side, and one for each legislative body, adjoining the respective chambers.

On each story above there is a general toilet-room, with special toilet-rooms for the Street and Engineer Departments.

The vaults in the offices are given for each department, excepting the Printing Department. See appendix "E" of this report.

The halls and corridors are amply lighted by large lightareas, and above the main staircase additional light will be

gained through a skylight 26 feet by 48 feet.

In addition to the main entrance, entrances are given on first floor and basement levels from Bowdoin street. Two private entrances for the police and one for the reception-room for paupers are given on Ashburton place, and an entrance at basement level is given on Somerset street.

On the terraces and steps on Beacon street may be placed the statues of Franklin and Quincy on suitable pedestals, and other pedestals are here shown for other statues of the city worthies for which locations will be required in the future, and would find here a more fitting position than in

our public parks.

The location of the building at this point allows of advantageous street-widenings and lowering of grades on Beacon Hill, with little, if any, reasonable claims of damage by adjoining property-owners. Beacon street can be greatly widened from Park to Somerset. Temple-street extension (now Mt. Vernon street) can be widened to 50 feet, as also can Bowdoin street from Beacon street to Ashburton place. Mt. Vernon street can be extended, and by widening Ashburton place as shown, not disturbing property on the north side of this place, an ample and convenient thoroughfare, although circuitous, can be gained back of proposed building to Somerset street and Pemberton square. Somerset street also is largely widened between Beacon street and Ashburton place. The further widening or changed direc-

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tion of Beacon street, if in the future thought desirable, would be made possible if this location were taken for the City Hall.

The lowering of the grade of Mt. Vernon street five feet adjoining the State House, and the extension proposed by the State House Extension Commission, can, if this location is chosen, be carried through to the east side of Somerset street and give needed lower grade to the Pemberton-square outlet to Somerset street, which has become an important thoroughfare for cabs and other vehicles, besides facilitating traffic over the hill to the northward. According to Block Plan No. 2, the eastern approach to the State House can be arranged so that the crown of the hill adjoining east side of State House lot can be lowered ten to twelve feet, decreasing to the eastward to a lower grade of five feet on Somerset street.

The only property whose relation to existing grades would be disturbed by this change is that in the block on Somerset street, between Pemberton square and Beacon street. Plans are under consideration for rebuilding upon a large portion, at least, of this block. The damage for the lowering of these grades would be more than offset by the increased value of the estates due to the general improvement.

In view of the fact that the State House would be greatly benefited by this improvement of Beacon Hill, in that the changes of grade and street-widening essential for the building as now reconstructed can be made without payment except for the property absolutely taken for the improvement, while saving injury to the appearance and light of the State House by the possible construction of tall buildings on this site, the Commonwealth would undoubtedly join the city in making this improvement to Beacon Hill by the purchase of that property between Mt. Vernon street and Bowdoin street which it does not already own.

Block Plan No. 1 shows Mt. Vernon and Bowdoin streets widened, the land between the two streets being utilized as a small park. The park thus gained would be a suitable location for a replica of the Beacon monument, which formerly stood at a point about 300 feet to the north-east of this location. The monument is indicated on the perfected drawings.

Block Plan No. 2 shows portions of Bowdoin street and Mt. Vernon street discontinued, and Temple street continued through to Beacon, a wide, open square between the two buildings. This arrangement would have the advantage of allowing the addition to the State House of the extension of the east and west wings as originally designed by Bulfinch. The advantage of a longer and narrower plan for the City Hall would be gained, and the location of this building could

be 30 to 40 feet to the northward of the location shown on Block Plan No. 1, a position which would still further increase the dignity of Beacon street at this point, where at the centre of the City Hall it would be about 170 feet to the face of the buildings on the south side of the street. The perspective drawing shows the building in accordance with plan shown on Block Plan No. 1.

On Block Plan No. 2 the Beacon Monument is placed upon the axis of Mt. Vernon street, opposite the western entrance to the City Hull.

In the estimate of cost given below, it is assumed that the Commonwealth will purchase and lay out the land between

Mt. Vernon and Bowdoin streets.

The practical advantage of the near conjunction of State House, City Hall, and Court House is self-evident. This group of public buildings would give Beacon Hill a picturesque yet monumental character for all time. Such a grouping of buildings in a like situation would have no counterpart in any other city of this country, and but few cities of the Old World would exceed Boston in the individuality and dignity of its crowning feature. It is probable that the land adjoining these buildings would soon be occupied with buildings of a high character, which would increase the importance and beauty of this section of the city.

The Court House and State House extension are akin in purpose to the proposed building, and give safe data for

comparison.

The Commissioners of State House Extension give the cost of that building at about 45 cents per cubic foot, not

including light areas.

The Court House contains 5,419,556 cubic feet, not including light areas, and the Commissioners report that the cost will not exceed \$2,500,000, or about 45 cents per cubic foot.

The proposed City Hall on Beacon Hill, as drawn, not reckoning the space in fourth and fifth stories left for future additions, but including light areas, contains 5,240,-320 cubic feet, which, at 45 cents per cubic foot, would make the estimated cost at \$2,358,144; adding \$40,000 for steps and terrace on Beacon street gives about \$2,400,000 as the approximate cost of the proposed building. The additional space which can be added in fourth and fifth stories would cost about \$90,000.

The assessed valuation of the property between Beacon, Somerset, Ashburton place, and Bowdoin street is \$1,597,600. (See appendix "B" of this report.) Add 20 per cent. (which is more than the land for the New Court House cost in

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excess of the Assessors' valuations), and we have \$1,917,120 as the probable cost of the site. (See appendix "C" of this report.)

Reliable real-estate experts place the value, for private purposes, of the land occupied by the present City Hall and Old Court House between \$40 and \$50 per foot; and a recent opinion by the Board of Assessors gives \$2,055,060 as the price that could probably be obtained. To the sum which the city would receive for the sale of the property on School street and that occupied by the Old Court House, if it should be held (see appendix "E" of this report) expedient to give accommodation for the School Committee in a new City Hall, should be added the value of the present property on Mason street now occupied by the School Committee. This property is assessed for \$158,000. (Expert opinion places the market value of this property about this figure.) The total probable value of the city property which can be sold, if the location of the present City Hall is changed, is therefore \$2,213,060.

I present to your attention the following estimates:

Market value of City Hall and Old Court House property for private purposes Market value Mason-street property, occupied	\$2,055,060
by School Committee	158,000
Probable cost of site on Beacon Hill	\$2,213,060 1,917,120
Probable difference in value of the two sites .	\$295,940
Estimated cost new City Hall, Beacon Hill . Probable difference in value of the two sites .	\$2,400,000 295,940
Probable net cost of building and site, Beacon Hill	\$2,104,060
building on Old Court House site	1,400,000
Excess of cost of Beacon Hill scheme above cost of alteration City Hall and new building on Old Court House site	\$ 704 , 060

It should not be overlooked, in consideration of the cost of a building upon this location, that there will be an increase to the yearly tax-levy on account of the certain increase in the value of adjacent property.

In the schemes submitted above, the Overseers of the Poor, and the Public Grounds and Ferry Departments, have

not been assigned space, as they are suitably accommodated in their present locations. The Fire Department will, within a year, occupy its new headquarters building, and space has

not been assigned to this department in the plans.

A comparative table of the available floor-areas, exclusive of halls, corridors, staircases, and toilet-rooms, in the present City Hall, the proposed altered City Hall and extension, and in the proposed building on Beacon Hill, is submitted in appendix "E" appended to this report.

Appendix A. Valuation, Public Garden site.

Appendix B. Valuation, property for site on Beacon Hill.

Appendix C. Assessed valuation of property taken for Suffolk Court House, with statement of actual amount paid for this property.

Appendix D. Letter from Assessors concerning value of City Hall and Old Court House property, etc.

Appendix E. Comparative floor areas of altered City Hall and extension, and of building on Beacon Hill.

APPENDIX A.

Owners.	Location.	Feet of Land.	Value of Land.	Value of Building.	Total Value.
Block 847.		-			
Christopher C. Chadwick heirs	40 Danasa and Danasa				
or devisees	69 Beacon, cor. Revere	1,729	\$16,000	\$17,000	\$33,000
Wm. Minot et ale., trustees .	19 Revere st.; valued on Chestnut st.			İ	
John Brown heirs et als	Chestnut, cor. Charles	4,000	18,000	3,200	21,200
Wm. Minot et ale., trustees .	28-36 Charles st	1,980 7,312	8,900 33,000	4,600 32,000	13,500 65,000
Sarah S. Fay	10 " "	2,286	14,000	24,900	89,800
Geo. Gardner beirs or devisees,	Charles, cor. 67 Beacon	2,030	25,400	18,000	43,400
J. I. Bowditch, trustee	68 Beacon st	1,768	16,800	17,100	83,900
Total, Block 347		21,104	\$133,000	\$116,800	\$249,800
Block 848.					
Estate Mary Dwight	Byron, cor. River st.; valued on Beacon st.				
Mary Dwight	River, cor. Beacon st	2,162	\$17,800	\$13,700	\$31,500
Priscilla Stearns	71 Beacon st	2,162	17,300	17,200	34,500
devisees	79 " "	2,162	17,300	10,700	28,000
Margaret A. Sargont	78 " "	2,000	16,000	12,500	28 500
Nina H. Appleton	75 " "	2,000 2,162	16,000 17,300	80,000 15,700	46,000 38,000
Emily W. Appleton	76 " "	2,162	17,300	15,000	32,800
Emily W. Appleton	77 " "	2,162	17,300	18,000	86,300
George G. Hall	78 " "	2,000	16,000	84,000	50,000
Wm. Sohier	79 " "	2,000	16,000	21,500	87,500
tees	80 " "	2,162	17,800	21,000	88,300
Henrietta M. Wigglesworth .	81 " "	2,162	17,300	18,000	35,300
Henry C. Thacher	82 " "	2,000	16,000	20,000	36,000
J. Arthur Beebe	88 " "	2,162	17,300	19,000	86,300
Wm. G. Prescott	84 " "	2,000	17,000	17,000	84,000
Total, Block 348		81,458	\$258,200	\$283,300	\$ 586,500
Block 849.					
John Brown heirs and others,	84 Chestnut, cor. River	1,925	\$6,700	\$600	\$7,300
John and James Prendergast .	18. 16 River at cor.	-		3 000	
Elizabeth Smith	Byron st 2 Byron st	1,190 1,102	3,900 3,300	1,600 1,500	5,500 4,800
Jeremiah and Klien Walsh	2 Byron st	1,102	8,000	1,500	4,500
Frederick R. Sears and others,		•		l i	-
trustees	4, 6 Byron st	7,532 1,600	18,900 4,400	9,400 3,000	28,300 7,400
Wm. S. Dexter and others,	g 44 #4	7 ***	4 400		
trustees		1,507 1,587	4,100 4,400	8,000 8,000	7,100
Anne S. Faulkner	10	1,600	4,400	3,000	7,400 7,400
John V. Apthorp, trustee	11 " " …	1,600	4,400	8,000	7,400
John V. Apthorp, trustee Gerard C. Tobey	12 " "	1.585	4,400	3,000	7,400
		2 800			
Anna L. Winthrop Elizabeth Winthrop	13 " "	1,586 1,600	4,400 4,400	8,000 5,000	7,400 9,400

Appendix A. - Continued.

Owners.	Location.	Feet of Land.	Value of Land.	Value of Building.	Total Value.
Martin Brimmer Arioch Wentworth	15 Byron et	\$1,586	\$4,400	\$3,000	\$7,400
Annic E. Bursley	Chestnut st	9,331 1,540	80,300 4,100	18,200 2,900	48,500 7,000
Frederick R. Sears and others.	104 " "	1,540	4,100	8,400	7,500
Knyvet W. Sears	102 " "	1,540	4,100	3,400	7,500
Sarah Wheelwright Elizabeth Tudor	98 "	1,540 1,540	4,100 4,100	3,600 3,400	7,700 7,500
Emily T. Baker	96 " "	1,540 1,540	4,100 4,100	3,400 3,400	7,500 7,500
Warren Museum	92 11 11	1,540	4,100	2,000	6,100
Chas. B. Husk	88 " "	924 924	2,500 2,500	8,200 8,500	5,700 6,000
Total, Block 349		50,514	\$143,900	\$94,000	\$237,200
Block 854.					
Rear Estate of Guild & Picker-					
ing	Otis pl., cor. Mt. Vernon and Brimmer sts.				
Mary G. Pickering	Value on Otts pl.	1,635	\$5,300	\$13,700	\$19,000
Charles E. and Henry E. Guild, trustees	2 Otis pl	1,635	4,900	13,600	18,500
Total, Block 354		8,270	\$10,200	\$27,300	\$37,500
Block 855.					
Henry Lee	Charles river and 30-				
Louisa C. Palfrey	foot st	1,743 2,439	\$3,500 2,800	\$4,000	\$3,500 6,800
Hettle S. Coolidge					
	93 30-ft. et	2,489	5,600	3,500	9,100
Shepherd Brooks Joshua M. Sears	93 30-ft. st	2,489 1,259 2,596	5,600 2,900 6,500	3,500 4,000 10,500	9,100 6,900
Shepherd Brooks Joshua M. Sears John L. Gardiner heirs or	Next "	2,489 1,259 2,596	5,600 2,900 6,500	4,000 10,500	9,100 6,900 17,000
Shepherd Brooks Joshua M. Sears	92 " Next " Next " 88 30-ft. st	2,489 1,259 2,596 1,925 1,692	5,600 2,900 6,500 4,400 3,800	4,000 10,500 7,000 1,500	9,100 6,900 17,000 11,400 5,300
Shepherd Brooks Joshua M. Searq John L. Gardiner devisees Samuel R. Payson	92 " Next " Next " 88 30-ft. st	2,489 1,259 2,596 1,925 1,692 1.572 5,336	5,600 2,900 6,500 4,400 3,800 5,100	4,000 10,500 7,000 1,500 5,000	9,100 6,900 17,000 11,400 5,300
Shepherd Brooks Joshua M. Seara Johu L. Gardiner heirs or devisees Samuel R. Payson Albert C. Tutts 44 Samuel E. Guild	92 " Next " Next " 88 30-ft. st. N. W. cor. Brimmer st. S. W. cor. Chestnut st. 136 Chestnut st.	2,489 1,259 2,596 1,925 1,692 1,572 5,336 1,750	5,600 2,900 6,500 4,400 3,800 5,100 17,300 4,800	4,000 10,500 7,000 1,500 5,000 20,000 2,500	9.100 6.900 17,000 11,400 5,300 10,100 37,300 7,300
Shepherd Brooks Joshus M. Sears Johu L. Gardiner heirs or devisees Samuel R. Payson Albert C. Tutts 44 Samuel E. Guild Henry Saltonstall, treasurer	92 " Next " Next " 88 30-ft. st	2,489 1,259 2,596 1,925 1,692 1,572 5,336 1,750 4,060	5,600 2,900 6,500 4,400 3,800 5,100 17,300 4,800 11,200	4,000 10,500 7,000 1,500 5,000 20,000 2,500 9,000	9.100 6.900 17,000 11,400 5,300 10,100 37,300 7,300 20,200
Shepherd Brooks Joshus M. Seara Johu L. Gardiner heirs or devisees Samuel R. Payson Albert C. Tutts 44 Samuel E. Guild Henry Saltonstall, treasurer Wm. S. Eaton and others, trustees	92 " Next " 88 30-ft. st. N. W. cor. Brimmer st. 136 Chestnut st. 138 " 140 " "	2,489 1,239 2,596 1,925 1,692 1,572 5,336 1,750 4,060	5,600 2,900 6,500 4,400 3,800 5,100 17,300 4,800 11,200	4,000 10,500 7,000 1,500 5,000 20,000 2,500 9,000	9.100 6.900 17,000 11,400 5,300 10,100 37,300 7,300 20,200
Shepherd Brooks Joshua M. Seara Johu L. Gardiner heirs or devisees Samuel R. Payson Albert C. Tuits " Samuel E. Guild Henry Saltonstall, treasurer Wm. S. Eaton and others, trustees Francis W. Lee, treasurer Union Boat Club Association,	92 " Next " 88 30 ft. st. N. W. cor. Brimmer st. 136 Chestnut st. 138 " 140 " 142 " So. side "	2,489 1,259 2,595 1,925 1,692 1,572 5,336 1,750 4,060 4,560 4,060 3,975	5,600 2,900 6,500 4,400 3,800 5,100 17,300 4,800 11,200 12,500 11,200 7,900	4,000 10,500 7,000 1,500 5,000 20,000 2,500 9,000 22,500 6,500 8,000	9.100 6,900 17,000 11,400 5,300 10,100 37,300 7,300 20,200 35,000 17,700 10,900
Shepherd Brooks Joshua M. Sears John L. Gardiner heirs or devisees Samuel R. Payson Albert C. Tutts Gamuel E. Guild Henry Saltonstall, treasurer Wm. S. Eaton and others, trustees Francis W. Lee, treasurer Union Boat Club Association, Timothy Deasy heirs or devisees	92 " Next " 88 30-ft. st. N. W. cor. Brimmer st. 136 Chestnut st. 138 " 140 " 142 " 142 "	2,489 1,239 2,596 1,925 1,692 1,572 5,336 1,750 4,060	5,600 2,900 6,500 4,400 3,800 5,100 17,300 4,800 11,200	4,000 10,500 7,000 1,500 5,000 20,000 2,500 9,000 22,500 6,500	9,100 6,900 17,000 11,400 5,300 10,100 37,300 7,300 20,200 85,000
Shepherd Brooks Joshus M. Seare John L. Gardiner heirs or devisees Samuel R. Payson Albert C. Tuits 44 Samuel E. Guild Henry Saltonstall, treasurer Wm. S. Eaton and others, trustees Francis W. Lee, treasurer Union Boat Club Association, Timothy Deasy heirs or devisees Ebenezer Johnson heirs and others	92 " Next " 88 30 ft. st. N. W. cor. Brimmor st. 136 Chestnut st. 138 " 140 " 142 " So. side " Knd " No. side, 107 Chestnut st.	2,489 1,259 2,596 1,925 1,692 1,572 5,336 1,750 4,060 4,560 4,060 3,975 1,483 7,893	5,600 2,900 6,600 4,400 3,800 5,100 17,300 4,800 11,200 7,900 4,400 17,600	4,000 10,500 7,000 1,500 5,000 20,000 2,500 9,000 2,500 6,500 8,000	9.100 6.900 17,000 11,400 5,300 10,100 37,300 7,300 20,200 35,000 17,700 10,900
Shepherd Brooks Joshua M. Soara Johu L. Gardiner heirs or devisees Samuel R. Payson Albert C. Tutts " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	92 " Next " 88 30-ft. st. N. W. cor. Brimmor st. 136 Chestnut st. 138 " 140 " 142 " 150. side " Knd " No. side, 107 Chestnut st. 105 Chestnut st. 103 " " No. side, 107 Chestnut st. 103 " "	2,489 1,239 2,596 1,925 1,692 1,572 5,336 1,750 4,060 4,560 4,060 3,975 1,483 7,893 2,376	5,600 2,900 6,500 4,400 3,800 5,100 17,300 4,800 11,200 12,500 11,200 7,900 4,400	4,000 10,500 7,000 1,500 20,000 20,000 2,500 9,000 22,500 6,500 8,000 2,600 1,400	9.100 6.900 17,000 11,400 5,300 10,100 37,300 7,300 20,200 35,000 17,700 10,900
Shepherd Brooks Joshua M. Seara Johu L. Gardiner heirs or devisees Samuel R. Payson Albert C. Tutts 44 Samuel E. Guild Samuel E. Guild Samuel E. Guild Samuel E. Guild Samuel Saltonstall, treasurer Wm. S. Eaton and others, trustees Francis W. Lee, treasurer Union Boat Club Association, Timothy Deasy heirs or devisees Ebenezer Johnson heirs and others Waldo Adams Chauncey Thomas	92 " Next " 88 30-ft. st	2,489 1,259 2,596 1,925 1,692 1,572 5,336 1,750 4,060 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,660	5,600 2,900 6,500 4,400 3,800 5,100 17,300 4,800 11,200 12,500 11,200 1,900 4,400 17,600 6,500 9,900 10,700	4,000 10,500 7,000 1,500 20,000 2,500 9,000 2,500 6,500 8,000 2,600 1,400 4,500 18,100 7,000	9,100 6,900 17,000 11,400 5,300 10,100 37,300 20,200 35,000 17,700 7,000 11,000 28,000 11,000 28,000
Shepherd Brooks Joshus M. Soara Johu L. Gardiner heirs or devisees Samuel R. Payson Albert C. Tutts " " " " " " " " " Samuel E. Guild Henry Saltonstall, treasurer Wm. S. Eaton and others, trustees Francis W. Lee, treasurer Union Boat Club Association, Timothy Deasy heirs or dev- isees Ebenezer Johnson heirs and others Waldo Adams Chauncey Thomas J. Reed Whippie	92 " Next " 88 30-ft. st N. W. cor. Brimmer st 136 Chestnut st 138 " 140 " " 142 " " End " " Ko.side, 107 Chestnut st 105 Chestnut st 103 " " 101 " " 99 " "	2,489 1,259 2,596 1,925 1,692 1,572 5,336 1,750 4,060 4,560 4,560 4,660 3,975 1,483 2,376 3,618 3,888 3,618	5,600 2,900 6,500 4,400 3,800 5,100 17,300 4,800 11,200 12,500 11,200 7,900 4,400 17,600 6,500 9,900 10,700 9,900	4,000 10,500 7,000 1,500 20,000 2,500 9,000 2,500 6,500 8,000 2,600 1,400 4,500 18,100 7,000	9,100 6,900 17,000 11,400 5,300 10,100 37,300 7,300 20,200 35,000 17,700 10,900 11,000 28,000 17,700
Shepherd Brooks Joshua M. Seara Johu L. Gardiner heirs or devisees Samuel R. Payson Albert C. Tutts " " Samuel E. Guild Henry Saitonstall, treasurer Wm. S. Eaton and others, trustees Francis W. Lee, treasurer Union Boat Club Association, Timothy Deasy heirs or dev- isees Ebenezer Johnson heirs and others Waldo Adams Chauncey Thomas J. Reed Whippie Glinan B. Dubois	92 " Next " 88 30 ft. st	2,489 1,259 2,596 1,925 1,692 1,533 1,750 4,060 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,563 2,376 3,618 3,618 3,618 2,288	5,600 2,900 6,500 4,400 3,800 5,100 4,800 11,200 12,600 11,200 7,900 4,400 17,600 6,500 9,900 10,700 9,900 6,200	4,000 10,500 7,000 1,500 20,000 2,500 9,000 22,500 6,500 8,000 2,600 1,400 4,500 18,100 7,000 7,600 4,200	9,100 6,900 17,000 11,400 5,300 10,100 37,300 20,200 17,700 10,900 7,000 11,000 28,000 17,700 11,500 11,500 11,500
Shepherd Brooks Joshus M. Seara Johu L. Gardiner heirs or devisees Samuel R. Payson Albert C. Tutts "" Samuel E. Guild Henry Saltonstall, treasurer Wm. S. Eaton and others, trustees Francis W. Lee, treasurer Union Boat Club Association, Timothy Deasy heirs or dev- isees Ebenezer Johnson heirs and others Waldo Adams Chauncey Thomas J. Reed Whippie Gliman B. Dubois Amory A. Lawrence	92 " Next " 88 30 ft. st	2,489 1,259 2,596 1,925 1,692 1,572 5,336 1,750 4,060 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,560 3,975 1,483 2,376 3,618 2,288 3,618 2,288 2,376	5,600 2,900 6,500 4,400 3,800 5,100 4,800 11,200 12,500 11,200 7,900 4,400 17,600 6,500 9,900 10,700 9,900 6,500 6,500	4,000 10,500 7,000 1,500 20,000 2,500 9,000 22,500 6,500 8,000 2,600 1,400 4,500 18,100 7,000 7,600 4,200 4,500	9,100 6,900 17,000 11,400 5,300 10,100 37,300 20,200 17,700 17,000 11,000 28,000 11,000 28,000 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500
Shepherd Brooks Joshua M. Soara Joshua M. Soara Joshua M. Soara Johu L. Gardiner heirs or devisees Samuel R. Payson Albert C. Tutts " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	92 " Next " 88 30-ft. st N. W. cor. Brimmer st. 136 Chestnut st. 138 " 140 " 142 " So. side " End " No. side, 107 Chestnut st. 103 Chestnut st. 104 " 105 Chestnut st. 106 Chestnut st. 107 Chestnut st. 108 " 109 " 101 " 101 " 102 " 103 " 104 " 105 Chestnut st. 106 Chestnut st. 107 " 108 " 109 "	2,489 1,259 2,596 1,925 1,692 1,572 5,336 1,750 4,060 4,560 4,060 3,975 1,483 7,893 2,376 3,618 3,618 2,268 2,376 4,276	5,600 2,900 6,500 4,400 3,800 5,100 17,300 4,800 11,200 12,500 11,200 7,900 4,400 17,600 6,500 9,900 6,500 9,900 6,500 7,700	4,000 10,500 7,000 1,500 20,000 22,500 6,500 8,000 2,600 1,400 4,500 18,100 7,000 4,500 4,500 4,500 4,500 4,500 5,000	9,100 6,900 17,000 11,400 5,300 10,100 37,300 7,300 17,700 17,000 17,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000
Shepherd Brooks Joshua M. Soara Joshua M. Soara Johu L. Gardiner heirs or devisees Samuel R. Payson Albert C. Tutts "" Samuel E. Guild Henry Saltonstall, treasurer Wm. S. Eaton and others, trustees Francis W. Lee, treasurer Union Boat Club Association, Timothy Deasy heirs or devisees Ebenezer Johnson heirs and others Waldo Adams Chauncey Thomas "" J. Reed Whipple Gliman B. Dubois Amory A. Lawrence Theron J. Dale and others	92 " Next " 88 30 ft. st	2,489 1,259 2,596 1,925 1,692 1,572 5,336 1,750 4,060 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,560 4,560 3,975 1,483 2,376 3,618 2,288 3,618 2,288 2,376	5,600 2,900 6,500 4,400 3,800 5,100 4,800 11,200 12,500 11,200 7,900 4,400 17,600 6,500 9,900 10,700 9,900 6,500 6,500	4,000 10,500 7,000 1,500 20,000 2,500 9,000 22,500 6,500 8,000 2,600 1,400 4,500 18,100 7,000 7,600 4,200 4,500	9,100 6,900 17,000 11,400 5,300 10,100 37,300 20,200 15,700 10,900 7,000 11,000 28,000 11,000 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500

Appendix A. - Concluded.

Owners.	Location.	Feet of Land.	Value of Land.	Value of Building.	Total Value.
Rear of estates of DuBols and					
Samuel Eliot and others, trus-	End of Otis pl.; valued on Chestnut st.			1 1	
tees	6 Otis pl	2,320	\$5,800	\$6,800	\$12,600
Samuel Eliot and others, trus- tees	7 " "	2,209	5,500	6,500	12,000
Mary G. Pickering	8 " "	2,084	5,200	6,200	11,000
Glendower Evans heirs or	West side	5,615	14,000		14,004
devisees	12 Otis pl	1,846	4,600	7,200	11,800
Occavia D. Aptiloip	Vernon st	2,372	7,100	9,800	16,900
Total, Block 855		87,957	\$230,300	\$212,200	\$442,500
lock 356.					
Shepherd Brooks	Cor. Beaver and 91 Beacon sts	8,712	\$29,700	\$17,300	\$47,000
Rear of estate of Brooks and		0,112	\$20,.00	\$11,000	φ±1,000
others	On 30-ft. st., value on Beacon st.				
David Sears and others	S. W. cor. Brimmer				
Wm. S. Dexter and others, trs.	st	1,482 2,000	7,400 20,000	5,000 13,000	12,400 33,000
David Sears and others	86 Beacon st	3,482	27,900	21,500	49,490
Alice M. Burnham	87 " "	3,782	30,200	25,800	56,000
Hannah G. Payson	88 " "	3,650	29,200	15,000	44,200
James Read heirs or devisees.	89 " "	3,650 8,525	29,200 28,200	15,000 15,000	44,200 43,200
Total, Block 356		25,283	\$201,800	\$127,600	\$329,400
lock 357. Bounded by 30-foot st., Beaver, Beacon, and other streets.					
Shepherd Brooks	92 Beacon st., cor. Beaver st.	4,500	\$36,000	\$19,000	\$55,000
Hettie S. Coolidge	93 Beacon st	4,250	34,000	15,000	49,000
Annie B. Matthews	94 " "	4,200	33,600	11,400	45,000
Henry Lee	95 " "	4,500	33,600	15,400	49,000
" " · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	96 4 4	4,200	33,600	15,400	49,000
Francis Brooks	00 " "	4,200 4,200	30,000 28,000	15,000 20,500	45,000 48,500
Emily 8. Spaulding	99 Beacon st., cor. Ot-	7,200	20,000	20,000	20,000
	terst	7,500	52,500	24,500	77,000
Total, Block 357		37,550	\$281,300	\$136,200	\$417,500

Résumé.											
Total	valuation,	Block	347								\$249,800
66	66	66	348		•			•	•		536,500
6.6	"	66	349						•		237,200
66	44	"	354			•		•			37,500
4.6	66	44	355								442,500
44	44	46	356								829,400
"	44	44	357	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	417,500
	Total val	uations	•	•	•	•	•	•	Dig	itiz e d	\$2250,400gle

APPENDIX B.

Owners.	Location.	Area.	Value Build'g.	Total.
Irwin La Moss	62-64 Bowdoin st	2,100	\$10,300	\$35,500
New Jerusalem Society	58-60 Bowdoin st	2,048	12,500	85,000
New Jerusalem Society	Church, rear Bowdoin st	7,000	30,000	79,000
New Jerusalem Society	54 Bowdoin st	1,600	3,000	19,000
Lawrence B. Cushing, agent	52 Bowdoin st	1,400	7,400	20,000
Caroline Merriam	50 Bowdoin st	1,400	8,900	21,500
Thomas Inglis	48 Bowdoln st., cor. Ashburton place	1,238	6,000	21,500
Julia A. Evans, trustee	22 Ashburton pl	1,200	5,200	16,000
Seth B. Sprague	20 Ashburton pl	2,234	6,100	24,000
Stephen G. Allen heirs	18 Ashburton pl	2,663	7,700	29,000
Emily Longfellow and S. F. Don- nell, trustees	16 Ashburton pl	2,388	8,200	28,500
Jacob Henry Sleeper	14 Ashburton pl	4,000	10,000	46,000
Quincy A. Shaw	12 Ashburton pl	4,000	14,000	50,000
Trustees, Boston University	10 Ashburton pl	8,600	19,600	55,600
Trustees, Boston University	8 Ashburton pl	2,024	17,800	38,000
Benj. F. Butler and Prentiss Webster	6 Ashburton pl	2,026	12,700	33,000
Catherine R. Griffith	4 Ashburton pl	1,950	13,000	82,500
Shepherd Brooks	2 Ashburton pl., cor. Somerset st.	2,025	12,600	42,000
Trustees, Boston University	8-12 Somerset st	8,000	40,000	120,000
Frederick R. Sears and others	6 Somerset, cor. Beacon st.,	5,732	26,100	123,500
Frederick R. Sears and others	11 Beacon st	4,000	26,000	84,000
Elizabeth T. Eldredge	13 Beacon st	2,800	18,200	59,500
Victorine F. Homer	15 Beacon st	2,700	19,200	61,000
Prop's Freeman-place Chapel	Freeman pl	3,800	8,400	85,000
Moody Merrill	17 Beacon st	2,957	53,700	99,500
Stephen Ball heirs	19 Beacon st	3,276	20,000	67,500
William Endicott, Jr	21 Beacon st	8,654	11,500	64,500
Henry Endicott	23 Beacon st	4,373	17,600	81,000
American Unitarian Association	N.E. cor. Beacon and Bowdoin sts	5,909	72,600	176,000
Totals		92,097	\$518,300	\$1,597,600

APPENDIX C.

OWNERS AND VALUATIONS, 1885. ESTATES TAKEN BY CITY OF BOSTON.

Owners.	Location.	Assessed Value	
John A. Lowell heirs	7 Pemberton sq.	\$60,000	
J. Ingersoll Bowditch et al	8 "	93,000	
Nathaniel I. Bowditch heirs	9 "	35,000	
Ida M. Mason	10 "	35,400	
Sarah M. Fay	11 "	28,500	
William Sohier	12 "	32,500	
J. Ingersoll Bowditch et al	13 "	32,500	
Caroline M. Richardson	14 "	32,500	
George C. Shattuck	15 "	35,000	
David II. Hodgkinson et al	16 "	35,000	
John Jeffries et al., trustees	17 "	33,500	
Edmund F. Bradlee heirs	18 "	33,50	
Charles II. Cotting et al., trustees.	19 "	43,20	
Abel Kendall heirs	7 Somerset st.	25,000	
General Theological Library	9 "	25,000	
John K. Porter heirs	11 "	24,000	
Thomas Lamb	13 "	29.000	
Lewis A. Roberts	15 "	37,000	
Martin Bates heirs	17 "	20,000	
Henry H. Hartt heirs	19 "	19,000	
James W. Kimball heirs	21 "	19,000	
Franklin F. Patch	23 "	23.000	
Catherine G. Hoffendahl	25 "	23,000	
J. Ingersoll Bowditch et al	27 "	35,000	
Uriel Crocker	29 "	22,000	
George N. Faxon heirs	31 "	23,000	
Ida Maris Mason	33 "	23,000	
J. Ingersoll Bowditch et al	35–37 ''	22,000	
		\$898,600	

The total amount paid for the above land was \$1,056,469.69, or 17½ per cent. above assessed valuations.

APPENDIX D.

Assessors' Office, City Hall, Boston, Dec. 7, 1891.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of Boston:

Six: In answer to your verbal request that I would give you the assessed value of the block bounded northerly by Ashburton place, easterly by Somerset street, southerly by Beacon street, and westerly by Bowdoin street, and also the assessable value of that part of the block known as No. 307 City District that is bounded by Bowdoin and Temple streets (the last-named street as relocated), Beacon Hill place and Bowdoin court.

I have the honor to submit tables showing the area, price per foot, value of land, value of buildings, and total value of each es-

tate therein in connection with the name of its owner.

The block first above described (No. 299) aggregates 92,097 square feet of land, valued at \$1,079,300; buildings valued at \$518,300; a total of \$1,597,600. The three estates in block 307 show a total of 9,616 square feet, valued at \$71,800; buildings valued at \$32,300; a total of \$104,100.

In answer to your other request that I would give you my opinion as to the present value of the City Hall and Old Court House estates, I would say that I called to my assistance my associate, Mr. Duncklee, who, for several years, has had charge of the district where the property is situated. We are of opinion that the estates would be most valuable in one ownership covered with one building with entrances on Court and School streets. The right to build over that part of Court square, between these two estates is probably doubtful, and would be contested by the owners of other estates fronting upon any part of said square.

An archway, high enough to permit the passage of vehicles, could be constructed, and still permit a continuous floor from School to Court street, at about the level of the first floor of City Hall. This mode of treatment would practically confine the damages to the estates fronting upon the strip, and reduce the claim of their owners to compensation for loss of light and air only. Assuming such a method of improvement, my associate and myself put the value of all the land at \$45 per foot for land and buildings; the buildings for other than public purposes being valuable only as old material.

The plan you furnished me shows the measurement of the strip to be (by scale 55×65) 3.575 square feet. The City Hall lot is supposed to contain 26.915 square feet; the Court House estate, 15.178 square feet; adding the area of the space between the two

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buildings to these areas gives an approximate total of 45,668 square feet; which, at \$45 per foot, equals \$2,055,060. This amount is, however, subject to the deductions for damages as above assumed to an amount which cannot be estimated until the rights of the neighboring estates for passage, light, and air in the space above mentioned are determined.

Very respectfully yours,

THOMAS HILLS, Chairman Assessors, Boston.

APPENDIX E.—Floor Area in Square Feet for Departments, City of Boston. In Present Building, in alteration of City hall and extension, and in beacon hill buildings.

IN FRESENT BUILDING, IN ALIENATION	OF CILL BALL AND	EALENSION, AND IN DEACON	on mile bottomas:
Department.	Occupies at Present.	Can have by Extension.	Can have by Beacon Hill Scheme.
Anclent Record Department Architect Department Public Buildings Department Assessing Department Auditing Department	2.288 (fith floor, City Hall). 730 (27 School atreet). 4,368 { 2,184, first floor } 1,012 (first floor).	3,926 (seventh floor) 8,193 (seventh floor) 1 vault . 4,422 [2,22], flux floor 2 vault s 2,422 (flux floor)	See Record and Document Vaults 5,876 (fifth floor.) I vault. 2,088 (fifth floor.) I vault. 7,082 (first floor.) 2 vaults. 2,680 (first floor.) I vault.
Board of Aldermen: Aldermanic Chamber Aldermen's Rooms Aldermen's Rooms Chalirman's Room Lobby Coatroom	2,025 (eccond floor)	2,700 (second floor)	2,500 (second floor). 792 890 370 225 { 595
Board of Police	12,000 (building, 7 Pemb. sq.) .	12,137 8,021, sixth floor 6 vaults	18,770 basement. 1 vault.
Board of Survey Boston Water Board Revision Promorting to Survey	4,860 (53 State street)	(private eterator) 3,726 (fourth floor)	6,624 (third floor) 2 vaults. 3,550 (fourth floor) I vault. 1,636 (second floor).
City Clerk Department			4,379 (second floor) 2 vaults.
Clerk of Committees Department \(\)	1,400	2,002 (second floor)	1,450 2,407 (second floor) 1 vaul
Committee Rooms (D)			
мыd		500 (fourth floor)	640 (fifth floor). Aggregate 4.684.
Collecting Department	1,739 (first floor, City Hall)	~~~	4,605 1,625, basement 1 vault.
Water-Income Department	1,225	1,864 { 748 in basement { 1 vault, }	1,700 (first floor) I vault.
Council Council Chamber	2,025 (fourth floor)	2,700 (fourth floor)	2,500 (second floor).
Gallery of Common Gounell Chamber	1,076	1,028	1,060 370 225 { 595
Coat-room Culerk of Common Council	358	008 1,026 1 vault	1,060 1 vault. 240
Rugheering Department	4,108 [2,496 (4th floor, City Hall) [1,612 (5th floor, City Hall) 2,600 [1,520 (3d floor, City Hall) [740 (5th floor, City Hall) [740 (5th floor, City Hall) [740 (5th floor) [740 (5th f	4,482 (Afth Aoor)	8,634 (Afth floor) 2 vaults.

	ILEFORI	ON IRO	POSED N	EW CIT	I IIALL.
rault. I vault.	1 vault. e arranged estorics as	l vault. 1 vault. 8 vaults.	3 vaults. I vault. I vault.	2 vaults. 2 vaults.	not includ- ilic tollet- nt Vaults,
fourth floor). fourth floor). fourth floor). fourth floor). fourth floor). fourth floor). fourth floor). second floor).	(basement). I vault. floor area, to be arranged in two or three stories as in safe deposit vaults.	first floor). third floor). basement). fourth floor). See unassigned	third floor. fourth floor. total. (first floor). (in basement).	third floor) fifth floor). fifth floor).	7,642 square feet. 2 1,383 unassigned. 3 9,025 total floor area, not including corridors, public tolice. rooms, and stairs.
5,234 1,788 1,788 1,788 1,210 1,278 5,008 8,488 4,828		3,763 840 2,504 10,964		1,384	137,642 11,383 149,025 to ing corrected rooms, Record 4,552.
(3.183, 4th floor). (1,000, 1sh floor) 1 vault, (thich floor). 1 vault. (third floor). (decond floor). (accond floor). (1,386 on floor). (1,386 on floor). (accond floor). (flouth floor). (flouth floor).		(first floor) 2 vaults (third floor) (thred floor) (third floor)	2,250 (first floor) I vault	(fifth floor) 2 vaults	aquare feet 1
4,193 1,714 1,714 1,714 1,391 1,391 2,736 2,364		3,838 252 2,800 6,813	•	2,464	117,005 4,466 121,471 cludir rooms Record 1,448.
4,000 (Beacon street)		2,000 (Beacon street)	9,000 Mason street		87,310 aquare feetRecord and Document Vaults,
Health Department Inspector of Buildings Department Inspector of Buildings Department Lamp Department Law Department Laying out Streets Department Legislative Lobbies Mayor Park Mopartment Parking Department	rtment	Registration of Voters Reporters' Rooms Scaling of Weights and Messures Department Street Department Special Commission	School Committee	Unassigned	Total city departments Digitized by

1 School Committee to remain at their Mason-st. rooms.
2 Includes space required by School Committee.
3 From this unassigned space must be taken the space for Rapid Transit Commission, or other special commission. By completing the structure, 10,000 square feet more will be obtained.

EDMUND M. WHEELWRIGHT,

City Architect.

[DOCUMENT 59 — 1892.]



FIRST REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Feb. 15, 1892.

The Committee on Legislative Matters submit herewith drafts of all orders, petitions, acts, and resolves, in which the city of Boston is interested, which have been presented to the Massachusetts Legislature to February 9, 1892.

For the Committee,

JOHN F. DEVER, Chairman.

Orders, petitions, acts, and resolves have been presented to the Legislature, and referred to committees, as follows:

ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

PETITION of W. P. Cherrington for such changes in the laws as will more clearly define and limit the powers and duties of the board of police commissioners of the city of Boston.

ORDER as to the expediency of transferring the powers now exercised by the board of police for the city of Boston as license commissioners, to a new and separate board to be created for that purpose.

CITIES.

ORDER as to the expediency of so amending section 10 of chapter 323 of the acts of the year 1891, relating to the location, laying out, and construction of highways in the city of Boston, that a less sum than twenty-five per cent. of the estimated cost of laying out and constructing a street shall be required before the street commissioners of said city shall order the laying out and construction of such street.

ORDER as to the expediency of providing that in the city of Boston, on the petition of the owner of an estate abutting on a street, the superintendent of streets for the city of Boston may grade and macadamize or pave, or otherwise surface such street, or a part thereof, specified in the petition, as he may deem proper, or as the board of aldermen may provide, the expense of the same to be paid from the proceeds of loans such as are provided for in section 1 of chapter 323 of the acts of the year 1891, and be repaid to said city, as the assessable cost of constructing streets is to be paid under the provisions of the said chapter.

ORDER as to the expediency of amending sections 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of chapter 167 of the acts of the year 1846; sections 11, 12, and 13 of chapter 105 of the year 1861; chapter 176 of the year 1864; chapter 135 of the acts of the year 1865; section 2 of chapter 85 of the acts of the year 1872; sections 6 and 7 of chapter 400 of the acts of the year 1874, all relating to the water supplies of the city of Boston, so as to provide that the city of Boston shall pay into the sinking funds created for meeting the water debts at maturity, only the sums required to carry out the purposes of said sinking funds, and to use the balance of the income for the laying of pipes, or such other purposes as the city council may determine.

ORDER as to the expediency of providing that in the city of Boston, on the petition of the owner of an estate abutting on a street, the sidewalks of such street, or a part of such street, specified in the petition, may be paved with brick, granite, or other covering, and edgestone set, as the superintendent of streets of said city may deem proper, the expense of the same to be paid from the proceeds of loans such as are provided for in section 1 of chapter 323 of the acts of the year 1891, and be repaid to said city as the assessable cost of constructing streets is to be paid under the provisions of the said chapter.

ORDER as to the expediency of amending chapter 323 of the acts of the year, 1891, relating to the location, laying out, and constructing of highways in the city of Boston, by striking out the proviso contained in section 10, relating to the cost of work done under said section.

ORDER as to the expediency of amending the laws relating to the Cochituate water supply for the city of Boston in such manner as to provide that the cost of extensions of pipe may be defrayed from the income derived from water rates, and that the surplus income from the said water rates shall be applied to the sinking fund for the benefit of the Cochituate water loans, or to such other purpose as the city council may determine.

ORDER as to the expediency of providing that the term of office of the mayor of the city of Boston shall be

two years.

ORDER as to the expediency of enacting legislation to provide for pensioning members of the police departments in cities of the Commonwealth containing seventy-five thousand inhabitants or more so as to provide: (1) for the retirement on an annual pension of any member of the police department in such city who has served twenty years or more therein; (2) for the retiremement on an annual pension of any member of the police department in any such city who has been permanently injured while in the discharge of his duties therein, through no fault of his; (3) for the retirement on an annual pension of any member of the police department in any such city who has reached the age of sixty years; and (4) for the payment of such pensions from a police pension fund, supplied by annual appropriations of any such city.

PETITION of the chairman of the board of aldermen of the city of Boston for legislation enabling the city to

construct sidewalks of a uniform pattern.

PETITION of the president of the common council of the city of Boston for legislation authorizing salaries to be paid to members of said common council.

PETITION of the mayor of the city of Boston for an extension of time for the completion of the L-street bridge

to Dec. 31, 1892.

PETITION of the mayor of Boston for the passage of an act authorizing the city council to take land for a city hall

and vard.

ORDER as to the expediency of authorizing cities and towns to purchase land for the purpose of laying out and widening streets or ways within their limits. ORDER as to the expediency of legislation to enable the city of Boston to make annual appropriations for hos-

pitals other than the city hospital.

ORDER as to the expediency of legislation to increase the term of office of members of the common council of the city of Boston, by providing that at the next municipal election one member from each ward shall be elected for three years, one for two years, and one for one year, and every year thereafter, one member for three years.

ORDER as to the expediency of legislation to unite the

cities of Boston and Cambridge.

ORDER as to the expediency of so amending Chapter 154 of the Acts of the year 1882, entitled "An Act authorizing towns and cities to lay out public parks within their limits" as to provide that the mayor and city council of cities may have the power to grant the use of parks to such persons and for such purposes as the mayor and city council may deem expedient.

ORDER as to the expediency of amending the charter of the city of Boston so as to provide for one alderman

from each ward.

PETITION of the mayor of Boston for such amendments to the act creating the court-house commission of the county of Suffolk as will tend to hasten the completion of the work.

PETITION of the mayor of the city of Boston that the said city may be authorized to pay to the widow of Nicholas A. Apollonio, late city registrar, the balance of the salary which would have been payable to said Apollonio.

ORDER as to the expediency of legislation placing the police powers for the enforcement of all laws against gambling in Boston in the executive of said city.

ORDER as to the expediency of legislation to enable the city of Boston to make annual appropriations for hospi-

tals other than the city hospital.

ORDER as to the expediency of legislation to increase the term of office of members of the common council of the city of Boston, by providing that at the next municipal election one member from each ward shall be elected for three years, one for two years, and one for one year, and every year thereafter, one member for three years.

ORDER as to the expediency of legislation placing the powers for the enforcement of all laws against gamb-

ling in Boston in the executive of said city.

ORDER as to the expediency of providing for the election of twelve aldermen in the city of Boston by a general vote

- ORDER as to the expediency of providing for an increase in the number of aldermen in the city of Boston to eighteen members, and for the election of twelve aldermen by districts and six aldermen at-large by a general vote.
- ORDER as to the expediency of providing for the increase of the number of aldermen in the city of Boston to eighteen or twenty-one members, and the election of the aldermen of said city by voters of the city at large, and providing a system of voting or representation by which the minority shall be represented upon said board.
- ORDER as to the expediency of amending section 102 of chapter 374 of the acts of the year 1885, being an act relating to the inspection and construction of buildings in the city of Boston, so that the material therein required for deafening floors shall be plaster, at least one inch thick, or asbestos, magneso-calcite, or other fire-proof paper at least one sixteenth of an inch thick, or other incombustible material satisfactory to the Inspector.

ORDER as to the expediency of authorizing all cities and towns to grant pensions to policemen and firemen injured in the discharge of their duty.

ORDER as to the expediency of such legislation as will authorize the superintendent of streets of the city of Boston, with the approval of the mayor or the board of aldermen of the said city, to construct or repair any street or portion of a street, or furnish the same with sidewalks, edgestones, water-pipes, or sewers, upon the petition of the owner or owners of land on said street or portion of a street; the expense thereof to be defrayed out of the loans authorized by chapter 323 of the acts of the year 1891, and to be repaid by the owner or owners of said land in the manner provided by said act.

ORDER as to the expediency of providing that in the city of Boston, on the petition of the owner of an estate abutting on a street, a sewer may be laid in such street, or a part of such street specified in the petition, as the superintendent of streets of said city may deem proper, the expense of the same to be paid from the proceeds of loans such as are provided for in section 1 of chapter 323 of the acts of the year 1891, and be repaid to said city as the assessable cost of constructing streets is to be paid under the provisions of said chapter.

ORDER as to the expediency of revising the laws relating to city registrars and city clerks, so as to place the gathering of facts and statistics which relate to health in the city of Boston, with the board of health of said city, instead of the city clerk or city registrar.

ORDER as to the expediency of placing the control of the police force of the city of Boston in a board or officer

to be appointed by the Mayor of said city.

ORDER as to the expediency of such legislation as will place the new court-house for the county of Suffolk in charge of the city of Boston for completion after the first day of January next, and for such other legislation as may tend to expedite the construction of said building.

ing.

ORDER as to the expediency of amending section 2 of chapter 301 of the acts of the year 1891, so that the city treasurer of the city of Boston may issue the bonds therein specified for the payment of construction of parks in the city of Boston, and taking lands for the same, to as great an amount as shall be required to pay the expenses of such construction, and for all lands that may be taken.

PETITION of the board of aldermen of the city of Boston for legislation authorizing the regulation by ordinance

of the use of bituminous coal in said city.

PETITION of the board of aldermen of the city of Boston, for legislation to authorize said city to borrow, outside the debt limit, five hundred thousand dollars for the construction of a boulevard from Jeffries street to Wood Island park.

PETITION of the mayor of the city of Boston for legislation permitting the city to appropriate money for pensions.

ACT relating to the construction, maintenance, and inspec-

tion of buildings in the city of Boston.

ORDER as to the expediency of vesting in the board of overseers of the poor of the city of Boston the care and control of all institutions for the care of paupers having a settlement in said city, and the administration of all matters connected with the admission and discharge of said paupers.

PETITION of the mayor of the city of Boston for such amendments to the Act creating the court-house commissioners of the county of Suffolk as will tend to

hasten the completion of the work.

PETITION of Isaac Rosnosky for the repeal of chapter 265 of the Acts of the year 1889, entitled "An Act to pro-

vide for the transfer and management of Mount Hope

cemetery in the city of Boston."

PETITION of Isaac Rosnosky that the park commissioners of the city of Boston may be authorized to take Jamaica pond and Ward's pond, and land surrounding the same, for a public park for the city of Boston.

ORDER as to the expediency of authorizing the city of Boston to borrow five hundred thousand dollars for public park purposes, the same to be expended for a park in

wards 6 and 7 of said city.

ORDER as to the expediency of legislation providing that the enacting style and method of publishing the regulations of the board of aldermen of the city of Boston shall be such as the board of aldermen of said city shall

by regulation prescribe.

ORDER as to the expediency of consolidating the board of street commissioners with the board of survey of the city of Boston, and of giving such consolidated department the powers now held by the board of street commissioners, and such other powers as the city council may determine.

ORDER as to the expediency of providing that no public way shall be laid out, altered, widened, or discontinued in the city of Boston without the approval of the

board of survey and the mayor of said city.

ORDER as to the expediency of legislation providing for the substitution of a single legislative body for the board of aldermen and the common council of the city of Boston, as now established by law; such single legislative body to be elected for a term of two or more years, a part only thereof to be elected each year; and providing for minority representation in voting for the members of said body.

JUDICIARY. (SENATE.)

ORDER as to the expediency of such legislation as shall permit the supreme judicial court to make a decree or pass an order affecting persons without this commonwealth, and persons unknown and not ascertained and their title to lands in said commonwealth held adversely for a term of not less than twenty years.

ORDER as to the expediency of increasing the salaries of the district attorneys of the commonwealth, and the assistant district attorneys of Suffolk, or any of them, to such sum or sums as shall be commensurate with the duties now required of them by law, and the additional duties to be imposed upon them by the recommendation of the attorney-general in his annual report concerning the argument of exceptions in criminal cases.

JUDICIARY. (HOUSE.)

PETITION of the city of Chicopee for legislation to shorten the time for notice of damage from a defect in a public way caused by snow or ice.

PUBLIC RESERVATIONS.

ORDER as to the appointment of a special committee, consisting of seven members on the part of the house, with such as the senate may join, who shall inquire and report what legislation, if any, is advisable for the purpose of promoting the acquisition and preservation for enjoyment by the public of more numerous commons and open spaces, located so as to include some of the finest scenery of the sea-coasts, river-banks, hill-tops, or other portions of the state, and of the neighborhood of Boston in particular.

ORDER as to the expediency of creating a metropolitan park commission, with authority to secure for park purposes lands in the cities and towns in the vicinity of

the city of Boston.

DRAINAGE.

ORDER as to the expediency of giving to cities and towns a wider latitude in determining the manner and time of paying for the construction of sewers.

1st. To establish a just and equitable annual charge for the use of the sewers, to be paid by every person who enters his particular sewer into the common sewer.

2d. To assess such part of the cost of the sewer as the city council shall determine by a combination of the different methods of assessment provided by said chapter 50, rather than by one method alone, upon the estates abutting upon the line of the sewer; for example, to base one-half of the assessment on valuation, and one-half on area, or area and frontage, if the city council deem it advisable to do so.

3d. To adopt the valuation adopted by the board of assessors next preceding the date of making the sewer assessment, as the basis of all sewer assessments which are to be apportioned on abutting es-

tates according to their value.

4th. To charge such reasonable sum as the board having charge of the sewer assessments may determine upon

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estates situated outside the limit of abutting estates and not liable to assessment, whenever such estates become connected with the sewer.

5th. To postpone the time for payment of assessments on estates not built upon, when requested by the owner, until built upon, or for a fixed time, to be determined by the board having charge of sewer assessments, provided that interest be paid annually upon the assessment from the time it is made, and provided that the assessment be paid within three months after such estate is built upon, or after the expiration of such fixed time of postponement.

6th. To construct laterals from the main sewer to the lines of the street for use of adjoining estate, at the expense of the city, charging adjoining estate the whole or such part as the city council may determine of the average cost of all such laterals; and to prohibit the construction of such laterals by any one but the city and its authorized agents.

7th. To empower the board having charge of sewer assessments to abate and reassess the same in case any assessment is invalid by reason of error or otherwise.

8th. To authorize the incorporation of sewer districts within towns or cities for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a system of sewers within such district.

9th. In case of a general revision of the law, or important enlargement of it, to adopt the new act in place of any special law now in force in towns by vote of the inhabitants at a town meeting duly called and in cities

by vote of the city council.

ORDER as to the expediency of so amending the statutes relating to sewers and drains, as to provide that the city council of any city or the selectmen of any town may by ordinance adopt such system of assessments to cover the cost and maintenance of sewers as will be most equitable to the city or town and the citizens thereof adopting the same; so that the city council of any city, and the selectmen of any town may by ordinance prescribe the method by which assessments levied for the cost of the construction and maintenance of the sewers shall be levied either upon the value of the real estate benefited thereby, or according to the actual benefit conferred, or from the number of connections made, or by an annual assessment sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest upon the sewerage debt

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and the cost of maintenance, or by such other method as to the city council or selectmen may appear just and equitable to all parties benefited.

ELECTION LAWS.

- ORDER as to the expediency of a revision of chapter 298 of the Acts of the year 1884, and of additions thereto and amendments thereof, relative to ascertaining what citizens are entitled to the right of suffrage, so as to provide for a more careful and thorough registration of voters and a better enforcement of the existing laws relative thereto.
- ORDER as to the expediency of a revision of chapter 298 of the Acts of the year 1884, and of additions thereto and amendments thereof, relative to ascertaining what citizens are entitled to the right of suffrage, so as to provide for a careful system of registration and a thorough re-registration throughout the State.

PETITION of the republican editorial association for such amendment of the laws relating to elections as shall facilitate the speedy announcement of the results thereof.

- PETITION of H. S. Carruth, chairman of the board of aldermen of the city of Boston for the year 1891, for an amendment of the laws relating to the conduct of elections.
- ORDER as to the expediency of so amending the laws relative to the registration of voters as to provide that there shall be during the year 1892 a new re-registration of voters, in view of the repeal of the constitutional provision relative to the poll-tax, in cities of not less than twenty thousand inhabitants.

ORDER as to the expediency of such legislation as shall transfer the duties and powers of the city clerk of Boston, relative to elections, to the board of registrars of said city.

ORDER as to the expediency of such legislation as shall make assessment of a tax within two years a qualification and prerequisite for registration and voting.

ORDER as to the expediency of further legislation regarding the qualification and method of selecting precinct officers and returning boards at state and municipal elections, and all other matters relating to the duty of election officers and those having custody of ballots or subsequent counts or revisions.

ORDER as to the expediency of amending section 2 of chapter 423 of the Acts of the year 1890, relative to

the qualifications of male voters, so as to provide that no person shall be disqualified to vote by reason of non-

payment of tax assessed upon him.

ORDER as to the expediency of amending section 104 of chapter 423 of the Acts of the year 1890, by providing that no recount of votes authorized by said section shall be made unless one or more of the defeated candidates for office for which a recount is desired receives ninety per cent. at least, of the entire vote cast for a candidate elected to that office, or unless some error is shown to exist on the returns of the election officers. Also that the board of aldermen be authorized to employ clerical assistance when such recounts are made.

PETITION of the mayor of the city of Boston for the repeal of all laws which compel the payment of a tax as a prerequisite for voting at city elections or at town meetings for the election of officers or other business.

ORDER as to the expediency of amending section 89 of chapter 423 of the acts of the year 1890, known as the Election Act of 1890, so as to provide that the provisions thereof relating to the opening of ballot-boxes and the taking of ballots therefrom to be counted may also apply to all voting precincts in the commonwealth.

ORDER as to the expediency of such amendments to the registration laws as may be necessary to secure a full, complete, and thorough system of registration, and to remedy and supply all defects in such laws occasioned by the adoption of the amendment to the constitution abolishing the payment of a poll-tax as a prerequisite to voting.

ORDER as to the expediency of amending the existing laws so that the town clerks will cease to be members of boards of registrars of voters, but continue to be clerks

of such boards.

ORDER as to the expediency of providing that the board of registrars of voters in cities shall have the charge and control of all voting places, appointment of precinct officers, and of all election machinery.

HARBORS AND PUBLIC LANDS.

ORDER as to the expediency of reënacting chapter 372 of the acts of the year 1887, entitled "An act in relation to the Dorchester Gaslight Company," and of extending the provisions of said act so as to authorize the union of such gaslight and electric light companies as have been already established for furnishing light in the same, or contiguous, territories; subject, however, in all

cases, to the consent of the board of gas and electric light commissioners.

LIQUOR LAW.

ORDER as to the expediency of amending section 28 of chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, by striking out in the fourth line the word "may" and inserting in place thereof the word "shall," and by striking out all after the word "commissioners" in the fifth line and inserting in place thereof the following: "Who shall be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the board of aldermen, and such board shall consist of three inhabitants of said city. The mayor and aldermen shall, on the first Monday of April, 1892, appoint three commissioners, one for three years, one for two years, and one for one year respectively, and annually thereafter on the first Monday in April one commissioner for three years, who shall hold office until his successor is appointed and confirmed. These commissioners shall receive such compensation as the mayor and aldermen shall determine, and such compensation shall be paid from the money received from license fees."

MANUFACTURES.

ORDER as to the expediency of legislation in relation to the consolidation or union of corporations chartered or authorized to supply gas or electricity, or both, for light, heat, or power, and in relation to the sale and transfer of the property and franchises of such corporations.

MERCANTILE AFFAIRS.

BILL to amend an act authorizing foreign manufacturing corporations to hold real estate.

PUBLIC CHARITABLE.

PETITION of the Boston emergency hospital for an appropriation from the treasury of the commonwealth, or that the city of Boston may be authorized to make an annual appropriation to said hospital.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

ORDER as to the expediency of further legislation to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in and through schools, or among school children.

PETITION of the selectmen and other citizens of Swampscott for legislation to protect the town of Swampscott and others similarly situated from the injury and danger to public health occasioned by the floating back of garbage of Boston on their beaches and shores.

PRISONS.

ORDER as to the expediency of providing for the grading and classification of prisoners confined in the house of industry at Deer island.

ORDER as to the expediency of authorizing and requiring the city of Boston to construct additional cells for prisoners confined in the house of industry at Deer island.

RAILROADS.

ORDER as to the expediency of amending chapter 428 of the Acts the year 1890, entitled "An act to promote the abolition of grade crossings," by striking out in the eighth line thereof the words "directors of the company" and inserting in place thereof the words "railroad commissioners" so that the clause, as amended, shall read as follows: "Provided, however, that if such decision involves a change in the grade of the railroad the consent of the railroad commissioners to such change of grade shall first be obtained."

ORDER as to the expediency of amending Chapter 428 of Acts of the year 1890, entitled "An act to promote the abolition of grade crossings," by striking out the following words in the fourth section thereof: "Provided, however, that if such decision involves a change in the grade of the railroad the consent of the directors of the company to

such change of grade shall first be obtained.

ORDER as to the expediency of providing for a union passenger station of the railroads entering Boston from the north, and a union passenger station for the railroads

entering Boston from the south and west.

PETITION of J. H. Benton, Jr., that the Old Colony Railroad Company and the city of Boston may be enabled to alter the railroad station, yards and tracks of said company, and the ways and streets now crossing said railroad at the same level in South Boston, so as to prevent such crossings.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

PETITION of the selectmen of Brookline that said town may be authorized to reserve spaces in public ways.

ORDER as to the expediency of providing that the county or state assist towns whose valuations do not exceed three hundred thousand dollars, in the support of their Digitized by Google highways.

TAXATION.

ORDER as to the expediency of changing the present system of support of the public schools, so that the rate of taxation for school purposes shall be the same throughout the commonwealth, by including the amount necessary for the support of schools in the state tax and distributing such amount among the various towns and cities in proportion to the number of children in attendance upon the public schools of such towns and cities.

PETITION of the mayor of Boston for the removal of the tax from all bonds or certificates of indebtedness

issued by cities or towns of the commonwealth.

PETITION of the mayor of the city of Boston for the removal of the tax from all bonds or certificates of indebtedness issued by cities or towns of the commonwealth.

BILL to amend sections 53 and 54 of chapter 390 of the Acts of the year 1888, entitled "An Act to amend and codify the statutes relating to the collection of taxes" (introduced on leave in the house).

ORDER as to the expediency of providing that poll-taxes may be collected on demand without previous notice.

- ORDER as the expediency of amending the laws in relation to the amount of taxes so as to provide for the assessment of a tax upon all sleeping-cars owned outside of the state and operated or coming within the limit of this commonwealth.
- ORDER as to the expediency of so amending the laws relating to taxation as to provide that all telegraph, telephone, and electric-light companies shall be assessed a tax on all poles erected or maintained by them in any city or town, the same to be paid into the treasury of such city or town.

WATER SUPPLY.

ORDER as to the expediency of enacting a general law governing all cities and towns having a public water supply.

RAPID TRANSIT.

ORDER as to the expediency of so amending the laws as to provide for the payment of an annual money tax by all horse and electric railroad companies to the cities and towns in which or through which they run or operate; the same to be assessed by the assessors of said cities

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and towns upon the property of said companies, both real and personal, situated in said cities and towns, including the rails and sleepers, with attachments as laid and used, or upon the trips actually made, or upon the cars actually operated, or upon all as aforesaid.

PETITION of the mayor of the city of Boston, that action may be taken for the adoption of an amendment to the constitution, authorizing the taking of an entire tract of land in certain cases when an improvement in the location of a highway would necessitate taking a portion of such tract.

The following Act has been reported to the legislature by the Committee on Cities:

Be it enacted, etc.:

SECTION 1. The time for completing the bridge across the reserved channel on the South Boston flats in the city of Boston, authorized by chapter three hundred and eighty-eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby extended to the thirty-first day of December in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two; and if said bridge is completed before said day the Commonwealth shall reimburse said city the portion of the cost thereof, provided for in said act, the same as if said bridge had been completed before the first day of August in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[DOCUMENT 67 — 1892.]



AUDITOR'S MONTHLY EXHIBIT.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

FOR

1892-93.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, BOSTON, March 1, 1892.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir, — The undersigned, in compliance with Chap. 9, Section 9, Revised Ordinances of 1890, herewith presents an exhibit of the General and Special Appropriations for the present financial year of 1892–93, as shown in the books in in his office, March 1, 1892, including the March draft, — being two months' drafts, — exhibiting the original appropriations, the balances brought forward from 1891–92, the amounts drawn March 1, the total expenditures, and the the balance of each appropriation unexpended at that date; also a statement of the Debt, Sinking-Funds, and borrowing capacity of the city, under chap. 178, Acts of 1885, and chap. 93, Acts of 1891, February 29, 1892.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. DODGE,

City Auditor.

APPROPRIATIONS.

UBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1891-92, and Transfers from.	Revenue and Loans, and Transfers from.	lions, 1892-93, and Transfers. from.	Total Credita.	March Draft, including Treasurer's payments in February.	Expenditures for 1892-93.	Balances Unexpended.	tures (including March Draft) on public build- ings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.
Architect Department Architect Department Assessing Department Assessing Department			\$5,000 00 22,500 00 128,000 00 27,200 00	\$5,000 U0 22,500 U0 128,000 U0 27,200 U0	\$327 14 2,725 20 5,147 70 2,200 65	\$535 47 2,913 95 10,164 91 4,356 99	\$4,464 53 19,596 05, 117,835 09 22,843 01	
Total baltaness unerpended . \$158,643 00 Board of Aldermes Soldiers Relief	\$85,178 20		23,500 00 82,000 00	23,500 00 167,178 20	1,928 50 14,302 63	3,428 50 28,606 70	20, 0 71 60 138,671 60	
Total balances unexpended	2,385 78	• • • •	1,150,000 00	1,150,000 00 2,385 78 70,000 00	86,501 72 780 00 4,313 91	97,827 72 1,560 00 6,582 35	1,052,172 28 826 78 63,417 65	
Contingent Fund, Joint Committees			6,500 00 30,000 00	5,500 00 30,000 00	696 73 3,461 46	696 73 5,690 35	4,803 27 24,309 65	
	100,608 40		1,236,248 00	1,236,248 00 1,835,136 40	1,839 00	1,839 00	1,236,248 00	
Olty Loans, Redemption of: Received from Commissioners Redemption of City Debt Proper Redemption of Mystic Water Debt Cost of Redemption of Matured Bonds								
Carried forward	\$188.172.38		84.514.476 00	84,514,476 00 84,702,648 38	\$124.224 64	i	\$164,202 67 \$4,538,445 71	

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UBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1891-92, and Transfers from.	Revenue and Loans, and Transfers from.	Appropriations, 1892-93, and Transfers from.	Total Credita.	March Draft, including Treasurer's payments in February.	Expenditures for 1892–93.	Balances Unexpended.	tures (including March Draft) March Draft) on public buildings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.
	\$188,172 38		\$4,514,476 00		\$124,224 64	\$164,202 67	84,538,445 71	 -
City Messenger Department			8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		2,000 30	1,691 29	8.808.71	
tment			00 000,	00 000,78	6,575 98	13,450 70	70,549 30	-
Damages by Dogs		877 00	on one's		1,168 9,	1,493 91	50 ann*,	
Engineering Department			40,000 00		3,641 01	6,084 37	33,915 63	_
Ferry Department: Total halance unexpended \$218.523 43								
	•		215,000 00	215,000 00	13,808 47			
Head-house, North Ferry, East Boston	21,498 82	:		21,498 82	91 007 03	100 00		
Harvard Bridge	4.774.56		1,000,000 00	4,774 56	01 774'00		4,774 56	
Harvard Bridge Commissioners			1,000 00	4,000	356 79	665 71		
Health Department	:	83 83 83	125,000 00	125,063	7,940 48			
Total Dalunces unexpended \$266,422 57		•			-			
•••		:	259,000 00	259,000 00	20,029 92	34,577 43	224,422 57	
Improved Sewerage 1	49.529 06	100.000 00		149,529 06	3.970 14		143,948 38	\$5.869.216.65
Inspection of Buildings Department			68,500 00	68,500	5,662 29	11,114 64		_
Inspection of Milk and Vinegar Department		•	12,500 00	12,500				=-
inspection of Provisions Department		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5,430 00	2,430				_
Lamp Department	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	•	610,000 00	610,000				
Law Department		:	39,500 00 39,500 00	29,500			24,653 52	-
Carried forward	\$305,974 82	\$100,140 00	\$7,007,406 00	\$7,007,406 00 \$7,413,520 82	\$312,230 85	\$454,621 13	\$6,958,890 69	\$5,869,216 55

1 Total appropriations for construction, \$6,230,664.93; transferred August, 1876, by authority of an order of July 17, from Reserved Fund, \$46,000; loans authorized, \$6,033,000; loans revenue, \$7,664.93; transferred to Sewer between Crescent avenue and Greenwich street, \$65,000; transferred from Construction to Maintenance, \$2,500.

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1891-92. and Transfers from.	Revenue and Loans, and Transfers from.	Appropriations, 1892-93, and Transfers from.	Total Credits.	March Draft, including Treasurer's payments in February.	Expenditures for 1892-93.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures (including March Draft) on public build- ings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.
•	\$305,974 82 15,807 12	\$100,140 00	\$7,007,406 00	\$7,413,520 82 15,807 12	\$312,230 85 5,633,87	\$454,621 13 10,677 40	\$6,958,899 69 5,129 72	\$5,869,216 55
Total buttures unexpended \$162,523 35 Layling out Streets Adams Street ('Barlestown, Widening Baldwin Street Extension Street Extension Bully Streets Bully Streets	17,555 54 4,000 00 10,000 00 15,750 00		39,628 00	57,083 54 4,000 00 10,000 00 15,750 00	1,851 56	2,903 31	54,090 23. 4,000 001 10,000 00 15,750 00	40,250 00
ension	16,000 00 2,332 26 500 00 1,85 08			16,000 00 2,332 26 500 00 185 08			16,000 00 2,332 26 500 00 1,000 00	7,667 74 7,000 00 8,814 92
Humboldt Avenue Extension	385 16 13,000 00 25,000 00			385 16 13,000 00	616 61 6,000 00	616 61 6,000 000	(#231 45 to be provided for.) 7,000 00	87,730 61
-	14,836 00			14,836 00			14,836 00	27,164 00
Smith Street Extension	7,364 40 700 00 1,796 83			1,786 1,796 88			7,364 40 700 00 1,798 83	28,635 60 6,300 00 487,703 17
Debugy Department Total balance uncertainty Department of Branch Library, West End	208 20	• • •	160,000 00	160,208 20 4,944 00 2,000 00	10,960 94	13,863 95	146,844 25 4,944 00 2,000 00	
Carried forward	\$459,339 41	\$100,140 00	\$7,208,934 00	\$7,768,413 41	\$337,298 83	\$488,272 40	\$7,280,372 46	\$6,520,482 59

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Total expendi- tures (including March Druft) on public build- ings and works uncompleted Feb. I, 1892.	\$6,520,482 59 1105,268 71 98,338 04 487,347 02 6,386 72	\$7,273,077
Balances Unexpended.	8,589,372 46 (\$7,107,07 pro- vided for 7) 8,589 48 8,589 48 9,217 75 9,217 75 10,161 96 10,11 62 11,174 843 12,143 66 11,174 843 12,143 66 12,143 66 13,143 66 14,150 68 15,143 98 15,143 98 15,145 98 12,145 843 12,145 843 12,145 843 12,145 843 12,145 843	\$8,414,757 84
Expenditures for 1892-93.	\$488,272 40 9,012 07 1,660 52 3,632 40 2,877 30 8,714 49 6,021 22 7,561 57 75 63 77 75 63 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	\$609,176 31
March Draft, including Treasurer's payments in February.	\$337,233 83 2,236 15 2,045 40 2,143 02 3,001 63 56,213 00 7,995 96 7,995 96 7,995 96	\$420,759 67
Total Credita.	67,768,413 41 1,905 00 1,905 00 29,000 00 12,095 14 43,444 82 43,444 82 10,161 95 10,101 15 5,161 14 6,161 14 6,161 16 10,100 00 12,000 00 1	\$9,016,595 63
Appropriations, 1892-93, and Transfers from.	60,000 00 10,250 00 28,000 00 60,000 00 185,000 00 185,000 00	\$7,550,184 00
Revenue and Loans, and Transfers from.	00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$103,757 54
Balances from 1891-92, and Transfers from.	\$459,339 41 1,156 64 1,113 81 4,731 81 4,731 81 1,166 82 10,010 15 5,161 46 3,828 20 12,000 00 10,000 00 10,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00	\$1,362,654 09
UMLECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Brought forward Liquor Licemse Expenses Board of Police City Cirk Department The State Proportion of receipts Fefunded Folice Signal System Market Department Park Department Park Department Park Department Park Department Park Department Park Department Park Department Park Department Park Department Park Department Park Department Park Department Park Cometery Department Park Department Public Parks Cardestown Public Parks Cardestown Public Park Construction Public Park Construction Public Park Lands Public Park	Carried forward

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Total expenditures (including March Draft) on public build- inks and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.	\$7,273,077 26	1,315,187 09 13,085 38			10,094 26 22,060 67	\$8,633,504.66
Balances Unexpended.	\$8,414,757 84 9,970 49 14,958 56	134,812 91 26,914 62 5,000 00; 26,400 00	85,493 63 1,070 05: 1,000 000 994 30 713 84 296 84	500,905 12	19,905 74 62,039 33 500 00	\$747,338 76 \$9,306,633 27
Expenditures for 1891-92.	\$609,176 31. 29 51 36 19 36 19 000 000	19,834 98	9,506 37 1,279 95 205 61 1,174 96	22,686 85 14,107 62 8,237 00 2,099 09 13,28 13	3,386 97	\$147,338 76
March Draft, including Treaturer's Payments in February.	\$420,759 67	14,039 55	6,877 15 1,279 95 1,147 75	6,835 37 6,835 37 6,109 60 900 61 6,613 04	721 02 1,709 64 2,000 00	\$184,945 86
Total Credits.	\$9,016,595 63 10,000 00 14,994 75	26,944 62 26,914 62 5,000 00 28,400 00	95,000 00 1,350 00 1,100 00 1,838 90 1,838 90 1,	00 000000000000000000000000000000000000	19,905 74 64,939 33 500 00	\$10,046,633 51:
Appropria- tions, 1892-93, and Transfera from.	\$7,550,184 00	26,400 00	95,000 000	00 000,000		\$8.276,584 00 \$10,046,633 51.
Revenue and Loans, and Transfers from.	\$103,757 54					\$103,757 54
Balances from 1891-92 and Transfers from.	\$1,362,654 08 10,000 00 14,994 75 5,000 00	154,647 89 26,914 62	2,350 00 1,000 00 1,199 91 1,885 80 296 84		19,903 74 64,939 33 500 00	\$1,666,291 97
OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Brought furnard Fire Department, Hospital for horses Hose-Douse, No. 7, Repairs Ladder-bouse, Grove Hall site	Library Building, Dartmouth Street Police Station-house, Brighton Ward-room, Ward 16 Public Celebrations Public Grounds Department: Total buttures unexpended. \$89,568,665	on Fen	Total butteres unexpended Public Institutions Public Institutions Guarde of Industry Lunatic Hospital Marcella-Street Home Almshouse, Charlestown Home for Pungers, Rainsford and Long Islands	Steamer "J. Punam Bradies" Office Expenses Domatory, Austin Farm Hospital, Long Island Record of Street Names	Carried forward

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() BLECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balancus from 1891-92, and Transfers from.	Revenuc and Loans and Transfers from.	Appropriations, 1892-93, and and Transfers. from.	Total Credits.	March Draft, including Treasurer's payments in February.	Expenditures for 1892-93.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expenditures (including March Draft) on public buildings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.
Brought forward Registration of Voters Department Registry Department Relief of the Poor Department Seserved Fund Sale of (*!ty Property	\$1,666,291 97	\$103,757 54	\$8,276,584 00 \$10,046,633 45,000 00 45,000 16,282 00 16,282 115,000 00 115,000 50,000 00 50,000 50,000	\$10,046,633 51 45,000 00 16,292 00 115,000 00 50,000 00 5,615 16	\$484,945 86 1,504 53 850 24 11,038 16	\$747,338 76 3,228 91 879 99 20,843 94	\$9,306,638 27 41,771,09 15,412 01 94,156 06 50,000 00 5,615 16	\$8,633,504 66
School Committee: School Committee: School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School-Instructors School-Instructors School-Instructors Agassia School-Instructors	1,902 76	133 75	2,000,000	2,000,000 00	123,419 63 5,620 46 6,620 46 9,245 96 1,737 39 18,662 09 6,000 00	242,606 38; 10,873 34 10,875 89; 18,384 16 6,895 63 48,006 00 150 24 6,000 00	1,663,087 80 1,886 27 94,846 33	6,048 19
Li Street	11,971 62 30,000 00 1,200 00 23,299 89			11,971 62 30,000 00 1,200 00 23,209 89	46 50.		11,971 62 30,000 00 1,200 00 23,181 89	28 38 66,818 11
School house, Mt. Vernor School house, North Brig	8,000 00 47,419 10 405 00			8,000 00 47,419 10 405 00		:# :	8,000 00 47,414 88 405 00	9,085 12
tammar School-Bouse, Norta Engaton, building. Grammar School-Bouse, Pierce District Grammar School-Bouse, Pierce District, Fur-	23,923 90 42,977 51 8,000 00			23,923 90 42,977 51 8,000 00	5,021 25 10,069 75	5,025 47 10,280 75	18,898 43 32,696 76 8,000 00	20,101 57 97,571 64
Carried forward	\$1,971,853 24	\$103,891 29	\$103,891 29 \$10,502,876 00 \$12,578,620 53	\$12,578,620 53	\$682,588 68	\$682,588 68. \$1,130,782 48 \$11,455,176 57	\$11,455,176 57	\$8,833,157 67

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Total expendi- tures (including March Druft) on public build- ings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.	\$8,833,157 67 14,557 77	12,649 07 252 42 53,938 05	17,645 87 22,433 71	8,098 95 17,742 40 20,419 72 49,089 93		99,296 07	\$9,149,251 63
Balances Unexpended.	\$11,455,176 57 5,442 23 10,148 68	7,890 93 59,747 58 24,061 95	3,888 00 5,595 00 6,000 00 17,354 13 32,566 20	50 00 26,901 05 18,257 60 17,580 28 27,400 07		99,871 16	\$1,154,407 42 \$12,109,592 36
Kxpenditures for 1892-93.	\$1,130,782 48 1,425 55	21 25 145 46 260 86	112 00	310 68 9 42 187 75	112 00 1,050 79 348 00 3,644 52 10,556 11	10 90 128 84	\$1,154,497 42
March Draft, including Treasurer's Payments in February.	\$682,588 68 1,048 70	145 46 189 36	112 00	300 000	112 00 910 71 174 00 1,765 99 8,189 28	241 19 10 90 128 84	\$639,529 77
Total Credita.	\$12,578,620 53 6.867 78 10,148 68	7,912 18 59,893 04 24,322 81	4,000 00 5,595 00 6,000 00 18,864 90 32,896 97	50 00 26,905 27 18,568 28 17,589 70 27,587 82	4,000 00 12,500 00 2,500 00 42,478 20 20,000 00 125,000 00	4,231 55 4,231 55 714 83 100,000 00	\$13,256,751 26
Appropriations, 1892-63, and Transfers from.	\$10,502,876 00 \$12,578,620 6.867 10,148				2,500 00 2,500 00; 2,500 00; 20,000 00; 125,000 00		\$203,891 20:\$10,642,876 00:\$13,256,751 26
Revenue and Loans, and Transfers from.	\$103,891 29				00 000 00	100,000 00	\$293,891 29:4
Balances from 1891-92, and Transfers from.	\$1,971,853 24 6,867 78 10,148 68	7,912 18 59,893 04 24,322 81	4,000 00 5,395 00 6,000 00 18,864 80 32,896 97	26,905 27 18,568 28 17,589 70 27,587 82	4,000 00,	4.231 55 114 83	\$2,299,983 97
OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Brought forward High School-house, Roxbury Furnishing Lyceum Hall, Dorchester	Lyculn faul, Dorchester, to us for Frinary School Mechanica' Art High School Primary School house, Adams District Primary School house, Adams District Primary School house, Adams District Primary School house, Adams District	nishing Prince and Pri	8 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6	Commity Semon-nouse, rinne Department Scaling of Weights and Measures Department Statuses of Grant, Sheridan, and Farragut Street Department: Street Department: Stre	Chilea Bridge Steam Apparatus Federal-street Bridge	Carried forward

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() BJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balancee from 1891-92, and Transfers from.	Revenue and Louns, and Transfers from.	Appropriations, 1892-93, and Transfers from.	Total Credits.	March Draft, including Trensurer's payments in February	Expenditures for 1892–98.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expenditures (including March Draft) on public build. ings and works uncompleted. Feb. 1, 1892.
Brought foru falden Bridge, R	\$2,299,983 97 4,000 00 5,000 00	\$293,891 29 \$	29 \$10,662,876 00	\$13,256,751 26 4,000 00 5,000 00	\$699,520 77	\$1,154,497 42 \$12,109,592 4,000 5,000		\$9,149,251 63
Cambridge Bridges Division Paving Division Allandale St.	1,270 59		9,000 00	9,000 00 850,000 00 1,270 59	396 15	987 37	8,012 63 780,077 39 1,270 59	
Baldwin St., Ward 4. Beacon St., West Chester Park to Arlington St., Bost landing, Commercial Wharf	3,307 26 1,174 62 1,000			3,307 26 1,174 62 1,000 00		127 50	3,307 26 1,047 12 1,000 00	
Bristol St. Bristol St. Bristol St. Bristol St.				7,935 50				
Buttonwood Street, Mt. Vernon St. to Lo- cust St	1,486 70	• •		1,486 70	30 25	30 25	1,456 45	
Charles St. Chestnut Ave., Ward 9, Paving Childs St.	11,646 05 650 00 2,500 00			11,646 05 650 00 2,500 90		108 24	11,5 37 650 2,500	
Commonwealth Ave., Construction		210,000 00		210,000 00	170 20	170 20	209,829 80	
acting	1,396 10		• • •	1,396 10	: : :		1,396 10	,
Dearborn St., between Eu Dorchester Ave., Paving,	2,066 91	125,000 00		2,066 91 125,000 00			2,066 91 125,000 00	
portnester St., between Lightin St. and Dor- choster Avenue, Paving p Dudbey St., bet. Blue Hill Ave and Shirley St. hudley St. Washington St. to Vine St. etc.	386 09 7,600 64 721 61			386 09 7,600 64			386 09 7,600 64	
	3,244 91			8,244 91 1,780 39			3,244 91	
Curried forward	\$2,368,710 19	\$628,891 29 \$11,521,876 00 \$14,519,477 48	11,521,876 00	14,519,477 48	\$747,754 47	\$1,225,843 59 \$13,300,972	\$13,300,972 41	\$9,149,251 63

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

\$1,225,843 59 \$13,300,972 41 \$9,149,251 63 4,296 60 413 88 4,296 19 273 09 6,750 21 3,900 00		\$1,236.618 83,\$13,381,449 49 \$9,180,827 16
: — <u>-</u>		
1		\$754,351 34
Total Credits.	9 14,519,477 48 2,256 60 2,256 60 3,500 00 3,500 00 1,022 22 1,032 22 1,032 22 1,032 24 1,033 24 1,033	\$628,891 29 \$11,521,876 00(\$14,610,729 80
1892-93, and Transfers from.	1,1521,876 00 \$14,519,477 2,236 3,170 3,1800 3,1800 3,1800 1,103 1	\$11,521,876 00
and Loans and Transfers from.		\$628 ,891 29
from 1891-92, and Transfers from.	\$2,388,710 19 4,710 50 4,710 19 4,710 50 5,2346 60 4,750 21 3,900 00 9,822 22 14,388 (7) 1,189 26 1,189 26 1,189 26 1,189 26 1,189 26 1,189 26 1,189 26 1,189 26 1,189 26 1,189 26 1,189 26 1,189 26 1,189 26 1,189 27 1,189 26 1,189 27 1,189 28 1,189 29 1,189 20 1,18	\$2,459,962 51
() BLECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Brought forward Falcon St., Macadamizing Fultat St., Macadamizing Fultat St., Macadamizing Fultat St., Macadamizing Geneva Ave., Grading Harbalting Harding St., Washings Savera and Fawing St., Macadamizing Harding St., Macadamizing Harding St., Macadamizing Harding At., Wideling, etc. Horace and Homer Ma. Humboold Ave., Pathalou, Grade Damages Humboold Ave., Pathalou, Grade Damages Humboold Ave., Pathalou, Grade Damages Humboold Ave., Pathalou, Grade Damages Humboold Ave., Pathalou, Grade Damages Macadamizing K. St., bettween Broadway and First St., Macadamizing	Carried forward

APPROPRIATIONS CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	from 1891-92, and Transfers from.	Revenue and Loans, and Transfers from.	tions 1892-93, and Transfers from.	Total Credita.	March Draft including Treasurer's payments in February.	Expenditures for 1892-93.	Balances Unexpended.	tures (including March Draft.) on public build- ings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.
	\$2,459,962 51	\$628,891 29	\$628,891 29 \$11,521,876 00 \$14,610,729 80	\$14,610,729 80	\$754,351 34	,	\$1,236,618 83 \$13,381,449 49	\$9,180,827 16
Parker St., Huntington Ave. to Westland				600			200 003	
Ave	00000			00 000		:	00 000 9	
. 4	5 606	•			•	80 76	5,000,00	
Kheda Medford Rt. Yard	2,000,00			2,000 13,	• •	01 60	2,000 00	
hirley At	2,707 34			2.707.34	• •	00 021	2.557	
Short St., West Roxbury	3,403 40			3,403 40	614 20	773 20	2,630	
Silver St., A St. to D St., Macadamizing.	15 60+			# 52∓			607	
	1,683 50			1,683 50			1,653 50	
Stillman St., Paving			•	1,500 00				
etory St.				08 869			08 30	
t., Paving.	477 20	•		477 20				
Fremout St., bet. Roxbury Crossing and								
Huntington Ave.								
Vinton St., Macadamizing	1,000 00			1,000 00	• • • • • • •		1,000	
	5,000 00			() (KK) ()			2,000 00	
_	2,918 25	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2,918 25				
Warrenton St., from Washington St., etc	250 56		: : : : :	5.0 56				
Way St., Paving	8,179 80			8,179 50		:		
West Chester Park	15,647 63			15.647 63			15,647 63	
Saritary Division	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		450,000 00	150,000 00	45,429 66	59,251 12	340,148	
• •	2,296 00		350,000 00		26,912 19	38,296 60	313,999	
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harlestown Sewers, Kepairing	2,031 29			2,031 29	186 93	1,085 71	80 076	
Olke, Winthrop Junction				2,350 00				
mproved Sawar, Brookline Ave. connection	4,533 95			6,053 90	1,267 13	1,267 13	3,266	
Lebuilding Dorchester-brook Sewer		000,000	•		385 01	385	59,617	10 172'00
	137 63		•	13/ 05/		137 63		19 149 41
sewers Beacon St. and Commonwealth Ave.	0,412,10	20,200			CT OAT	80 (11.7	000'10	
Curried forward	82.540.425 73	23 091 23	#715.091 20 #12.321.876 0C #15.577.393 02	10.077.393 02	116.678		00 000 000 THE 61 040 000 THE	90 /17:607:68

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\$10,485,845 46	\$1,444,213 71 \$15,827,195 00		\$904,858 13	\$16,764,070 28	\$1,307,6%6 45 \$12,796,126 00 \$16,764,070 28	\$1,307,686 45	\$2,660,257 83	Carried forward
: 	347,609 10	29 790°CC	3,584 60 33,506 46 620 00 17 73	402,672,77		841,785 16	600	Occiliuste Water-Works Income Department \$6,307 74 Supply Department 48,128 20 Interest 520 00 Refunded 17 73 Sluking-Fund
				010		20 100		
		6,264 02 6,261 76	3,093 70					Surveying Department Treasury Department
.=	279,064 78	20,935 22	17,952 19	300,000 00 000 00 001	300,000 00			Street Cleaning Division
1,127,226 25	85					** *****	85 14	
	14.50 99			14.500 90		10.000 00	4.50 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00	Stables and Sheds. Brighton
	8,527		1,469 17			6,000 00		
3,198 78	8,801 22		1,198 78	10,000 00		10,000 00		gton St
25,356	12,143	40 50		12,183 56		11,900 00	283 56	
	9,742.56		87.83.78	6,199 07			6,199 07	Rewer, Rockwell and Armandine Streets Sewera Rockbury
	12,000	24 27		24.27		75,000	24 27	
8,404 07	11,595 93	4,427 90	4,427 90	16,023 83	:	10,000 00	6,023 83	Sewer outlets, D.St.
	,	1 9 8						Sewer outlet, Byron St., East Boston
	434 71			7 3 3		• •	15 15 15 br>15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	Sewer, New St.
	733 99	1,122 89	1,000 06			•	1,856 88	Coning, Carred
	16,000 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•		• • • • • • • •	16,000 00		Sewers, Hammond-street District
	1.046 97	:					1,046 97	
4.632 98	33.367	1.707 28	1.075 26			32,800	2.974.30	Sewers, Portinenter Lower Allis
	1,730 90	1,238 30	1,048 35	2,969 20		÷	2,969 20	Walbut Ave.
	20,000 00	:	:	20,000 00		20,000 00	•	Sewer, Canal Street
	4,000		:	4,000 00		4.000 00		Sewers, Burke and Tremont Streets
3,931	26,068 82	257		26,326 70		19,600 00	6,726 70	Sewers, Brighton
\$ 8,2	\$14,243,885	\$1,340,846 19	\$829,941 74	\$15,577,393 02	\$12,321,876 00	\$715,091 29	\$2,540,425 73	Brought forward
on public build- ings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.	Unexpended.	for 1892–93.	Treasurer's payments in February.	Total Credite.	1892-93, and Transfers from.	and Transfers from.	and Transfers from.	Object of Appropriations.
Total expendi-			4	_	Appropria-	£		

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APPROPRIAT
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Total expendi. tures (including March Draft) on public build- ings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.	\$10,485,545 46 7,060,015 66 768,380 60	3,225,891 35	\$21,540,112 86	
Balances Unexpended.	\$15,327,195 09, 54,924 77, 115,979 44, 7115,979 44, 7115,979 44, 7115,979 00, 100,466 69,	446,237 75 58,144 00 122,545 00 87,963 91 82,361 65	\$16,517,770 24 7,338 52	\$16,510,431 72
Expenditurer for 1892–93.	\$1,444,213 71 8,823 22 18,710 27 1,576 77 10,271 47 10,2	78,762 25 	\$1,022,717 64 \$1,617,836 96 \$16,517,770 24 Less to be provided for 7,338 52	-
March Draft, including Treasurer's payments in February.	\$904,854 13 7,231 17 15,661 72 1,390 61 831 37 6,715 01 30 00,	14,660 31 5,910 69 35,423 23	\$1,022,717 64 Less to be pro	
Total Credits.	\$10,761,070 28 63,747 90 134,689 174,689 174,689 50,000 00 110,738	525,000 00 58,144 00 122,345 00 99,650 00 126,254 83	\$5,009,524 07 \$1,518,424 61 \$13,600,420 00 \$18,128,368 68	
Appropria- tions, 1892-93, and Transfer- from.	\$1,307,686 45 \$12,796,126 00 100,000 00 110,738 16	525,000 00 58,144 00 121,500 00 99,650 00	\$13,600,420 00	
Revenue and Loans. and Transfers from.			\$1,518,424 61	
B.lances from 1891-92, and Transfers from.	\$2,600,257 88 63,747 99 63,747 99 73,686 71 73,686 71 73,686 71 50,000 00	1,045 00,	\$3,009,524 07	
OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Additional Supply of Water Extension of Mains, etc. High Service Protection of Water Supply Mystle Water Norbs Income Department Supply Department Supply Department Supply Department Supply Supply Beardment Supply Su	County of Surfolk: County of Suffolk County of Suffolk County Introst County Introst House of Correction Suffolk County Court-House	Dī	gitized

17thal appropriations, \$7,890,385.30; loans negotiated, premiums on said loans, revenue, and transfer from Reserved Fund, \$7,127,886.80; transferred to High

DEBT STATEMENT.

January 31, 1892.

Total Debt City and County Less Special Loans (Out- side of limit) Cochituate Water Debt, Mystic Water Debt . County Debt (Outside of limit)	48	0,000 8,773 2,000 0,000	98 00	•	•	•	\$55 ,996,997 3	
Sinking-Funds Less Cochituate Water Sinking-Fund Mystic Water Sinking-Fund Public Park Construction Sinking-Fund Special Loans Sinking-Fund County Court-House	81 80	0,208 0,866 3,518	70 19 89	\$ 25,	483,7	36 57	\$30,041,223 &	37
Sinking-Fund	121	,152		7,	757,2	86 58	17,726,450) 4
Net Debt, excluding Debts or	ıtside (of lin	nit	•	•	•	\$12,314,773	33
Two per cent. on \$790,036,14 years, less abatements. Debt as above	4 ave	rage v	alu: •	ation :	for f	ve ·	\$15,800,722 8 12,814,773 8	
Right to borrow, under Chap. 1892				• '	•	31,	\$3,485,949 5 1,308,500 0	
Right to borrow, under Chap 1892, estimated Less loans authorized but not	•			•	•	31,	\$5,204,152 0 1,808,500 0 \$3,895,652 0	= 00 00

[DOCUMENT 68 — 1892.]



CITY COLLECTOR'S

MONTHLY STATEMENT

FOR THE MONTH OF

FEBRUARY, 1892.

Collecting Department, Boston, March 1, 1892.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr., Mayor:

SIR: The undersigned herewith presents a statement of the receipts in this department on account of the City of Boston and the County of Suffolk, during the month ending February 29, 1892, and the several accounts to which said receipts have been credited.

Respectfully submitted,

James W. Ricker, City Collector.

RECEIPTS IN FEBRUARY, 1892.

REVENUE TO BE CREDITED TO APPROPRIATIONS.

Cemeteries: Mount Hope Cemeter Cochituate Water-Wor Gibson School-Fund I Health Department: Evergreen Cemetery	ks Incon		\$938 341,795 133	16 75		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	1,905			
		•				
Mystic Water-Works		•	140,594			
Printing Department	•	•	774	04	*****	
					\$ 486 ,2 04	24
Bonds, Betterments, est, Laying out	FU! Int	NDS. er-		•		
Rents, etc.:			\$ 000	ΔΔ		
Laying out Streets Public Lands	•	•	\$ 620			
Phone Lanes .			CEA	$\Delta \Delta$		
	•	•	650			
Small-Pox Hospital		•		00 00		
Small-Pox Hospital Street Department:	•	•	75	00		
Small-Pox Hospital Street Department: Sewers, Dorchester		•	75 32	00 31		
Small-Pox Hospital Street Department: Sewers, Dorchester Roxbury	•	•	75 32 21	00 31 68		
Small-Pox Hospital Street Department: Sewers, Dorchester Roxbury Brighton			75 32	00 31 68		
Small-Pox Hospital Street Department: Sewers, Dorchester Roxbury			75 32 21	00 31 68 73		
Small-Pox Hospital Street Department: Sewers, Dorchester Roxbury Brighton	Dist.	•	75 32 21 76	00 31 68 73		
Small-Pox Hospital Street Department: Sewers, Dorchester Roxbury Brighton Savin Hill between Ro	Dist.	•	75 32 21 76	00 31 68 73 45		
Small-Pox Hospital Street Department: Sewers, Dorchester Roxbury Brighton Savin Hill	Dist. slind	i lale	75 32 21 76 336	00 31 68 73 45		

TRUST-FUNDS.

2,469 66

Mount Hope Cemetery Trust-Fund	•	•	40 00
Carried forward		Digi	\$488,713,90 tized by

Brought forward . .

\$488,713 90

GENERAL REVENUE.

Board of Police	253	50
City Clerk Department .	400	00
City Messenger Department .	4	00
Collecting Department, fees		
and charges	642	02
Ferry Department	9,791	00
Fire Department, rents, etc.,	175	84
Hay-scales	33	40
Health Department:		
Quarantine	149	50
Market Department	44	43
Pedlers	25	00
Public Institutions:		
Almshouse, Charlestown .	5	57
House of Industry	1,769	07
Home for Paupers, Rains-		
ford and Long Islands .	198	89
Lunatic Hospital	516	42
Marcella-street Home .	7	00
Pauper Expenses	513	3 3
Registry Department	100	00
Rents	2,071	42
Sealing of Weights and		
Measures	186	80
School Committee,		
School Instructors:		
Tuition	82	17
Dog Licenses	76	20
Street Department:		
Bridge Division	1,014	4 3
Paving Division:		
Sidewalk and Edgestone		
Assessments	6,291	24
Miscellaneous	116	00
Interest on Sidewalk and		
Edgestone Assessments,		57
Sanitary Division	3,935	85
Street Cleaning Division .	379	5 0
C		
~	400 -0	

Carried forward . . \$28,783 15

Brought forward,	\$	28,783	15	\$488,713	90
Sewer Division:		•		,	
Miscellaneous .		70	99		
Assessments		3,283	41		
Interest on Sewer Assess	3-	,			
ments		43	15		
Taxes, 1891	. 9	202,070	13		
Taxes, 1890, and older.		4,916			
Interest on Taxes		3,950			
				243,117	02
County of Suffolk .	•	•	•	11,272	
Total amount received a	nd r	naid ta	the		
City Treasurer .		·	•	\$743,103	74
Total receipts in February, 1	892	•	•	\$743,103	74

[DOCUMENT 69 — 1892.]



REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS

GIVING

LIST OF CLAIMS RECOMMENDED FOR SETTLE-MENT IN FEBRUARY, 1892.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 7, 1892.

The Committee on Claims (in compliance with the joint rules) respectfully submit herewith the following list of claims upon which the committee have recommended settlement, with the amount voted in each case, for the month of February, 1892, viz.:

Cases Settled upon Recommendation of the Law Department.

Da	te.	Name.	C	Cause.			
Feb.	2	Mary A. C. Horgan	Personal injuries.	Suit	€300 00		
"	2	Jennie E. Hart	Personal injuries.	Sult	205 00		
"	2	Hannah K. Ritchie	Personal injuries.	Suit	400 00		
**	2	John F. Moakley	Personal injuries.	Suit	50 00		
"	2	Patrick Fallon	Personal injuries .		150 00		
"	2	Johannah Leary	Personal injuries .		200 00		
**	16	Anna M. Malley	Personal injuries.	Sult	200 00		
"	16	James McMahon	Personal injuries.	Sult	225 00		
"	16	Alfred E. Billings	Personal injuries.	Suit	125 00		

CASES SETTLED UPON RECOMMENDATION OF COMMITTEE.

Da	te.	Name.	Cause.	Amount.
Feb.	2	Peter Anderson	Injury to float by fire-boat	\$ 15 00
**	2	Joseph A. Williams .	Tax-title	48 55
**	16	William R. Wright	Damage to team and injury to horse	29 00
"	24	George Albertson	Personal injuries	160 00
**	24	Sarah Parker	Personal injuries	850 00
**	24	Mary E. Mulchinock .	Personal injuries	75 00

For the Committee,

JOHN F. DEVER, Chairman.

Ordered to be printed. Accepted, and sent down for concurrence.

JOHN H. LEE, Chairman.

[DOCUMENT 70 — 1892.]



EXPENSES OF JOINT COMMITTEES

OF THE

CITY COUNCIL.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT, March 14, 1892.

To the Honorable the City Council:

In accordance with Rule 22 of the Joint Rules of the City Council, the undersigned herewith presents a statement of bills paid from the Contingent Fund, Joint Committees, on the March, 1892, draft.

James H. Dodge, City Auditor.

Digitized by GO

THE QUINCY. Appropriations: 1892. Jan. 20. Ref., J. Quinn, Jr., Dolan. \$2 00 Consolidation of Departments: Feb. 3-5. Ref., Fitzgerald. 2 00 Contingent Expenses: Jan. 21. Ref., Cressy 1 00 Claims: Jan. 18, 22. Ref., Dolan Jan. 26. Ref., Burlen . 1 00 3 00 Collecting Department: Jan. 18. Ref., Lynch 1 00 Carried forward,

Brought forward,			*8 9 00
Fire Department: Jan. 26. Ref., Tierney, Folsom Feb. 9. Ref., McClellan, Tierney	:	\$2 00 2 00	4.00
Finance: Jan. 18. Ref., Lyons			4 00 1 00
Grade Crossings, O.C. R.R., Providence Division:			
Feb. 5. Ref., Finneran			1 00
Health Department: Jan. 29. Ref., Forbush, O'Brien			2 00
Inspection of Buildings:			
		\$ 1 00	
Feb. 3. Ref., W. J. Donovan		1 00	
Feb. 9. Ref., Lynch	•	1 00	9 00
T (1 A35111 3 TT			3 00
Inspection of Milk and Vinegar:		4 9 00	
1891. Nov. 16, 20, Dec. 5. Ref., Levy Nov. 11, Dec. 16, 17, 18. Ref., Levy Dec. 19, 22, 24, 26, 28. Ref., Levy Nov. 13, 18, Dec. 29. Ref., Levy Dec. 11, Ref. W. R. Browne	•	\$3 00 4 00	
Dec. 19, 22, 24, 26, 28, Ref. Levy	•	5 00	
Nov. 13, 18, Dec. 29. Ref., Levy	Ċ	3 00	
Nov. 13, 18, Dec. 29. Ref., Levy		1 00	
			16 00
Joint Rules and Orders: 1892. Jan. 6. Ref., Gormley		\$ 1 00	
Jan. 14. Ref., Gormley	•	1 00	
Juli II. Itori, Gordinoy	•		2 00
Laying Out Streets Department:			
Jan. 20. Ref., Cressy, N. F. Doherty .		\$ 2 00	
Feb. 10. Ref., Dolan		1 00	
·			3 00
Legislative Matters: Feb. 2. Ref., Fitzgerald			1 00
,			
Markets: Feb. 4. Ref., Tierney			1 00
Ordinances:			
Jan. 21. Ref., S. P. Smith, W. F. Donova	n,		
Dolan	•	\$ 3 00	
Jan. 27. Ref., S. P. Smith	•	1 00	
Feb. 5-10. Ref., W. F. Donovan	•	2 00	
Feb. 10. Ref., S. P. Smith	٠	1 00	7 00
Dalias Danautmant			1 00
Police Department: Oct. 27, 28, 30, 31. Ref., Proctor		\$ 4 00	
Nov. 6, 7, 13, 16, 18, 28, 30. Ref., Proctor.	•	7 00	
Oct. 31, Nov. 2, 7, 9, 10. Ref., N. F. Doherty	:	5 00	
Nov. 13, 16, 18, 20, 23. Ref., N. F. Doherty		5 00	
Nov. 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14. Ref., Proctor .		6 00	
Nov. 17, 20, 21, 23, 24, 27. Ref., Proctor .	•	6 00	
Dec. 7, 8. Ref., Proctor	•	2 00	
Carried forward,		\$35 00	\$ 50 00
		Digitized by	oogle

Public Grounds: Jan. 19, 26. Ref., O'Brien	Dec. 11, 1 Nov. 26, 1 Dec. 12, 1 Dec. 21. Dec. 24. Dec. 24, 2	Brought 27, 28, Dec. 2, 3, 8, 9, 10. Ref., N 4, 15, 16, 17, 21. Dec. 1, 2, 4, 5, 11, 4, 16, 18, 19, 22. Ref., Mahoney Ref., N. F. Doher 6, 29. Ref., Proc 6, 28, 29. Ref., N	Ref, F. D Ref., Ref Ref., ty	N. Fohers N. I ., Proc	f. Do octor tor	herty		5 00	50	00
Printing: Jan. 20. Ref., Young \$1 00 Feb. 10. Ref., Burlen 1 00 Park Department:	Jan. 19, 2	6. Ref., O'Brien					. \$ 2	00		
Park Department: Jan. 19. Ref., Teeling 1 00 Public Institutions: 2 00 Jan. 29. Ref., Coughlin, Folsom 2 00 Public Buildings: 3 00 Dec. 17, 18, 21, 24, 29. Ref., Lynch \$5 00 Dec. 18. Ref., Daunt 1 00 Public Lands: 6 00 Dec. 28, 31. Ref., Lyons 2 00 Sidewalks: 2 00 Dec. 26, 28, Jan. 1. Ref., W. R. Browne \$3 00 Dec. 16, 22, 31. Ref., Lynch 3 00 Dec. 16, 22, 31. Ref., Lynch 3 00 Stony Brook: 6 00 Dec. 26, 28, 29, 31. Ref., W. J. Murphy 4 00 Sealing of Weights and Measures Department: Nov. 30, Dec. 1, 5. Ref., N. F. Doherty \$3 00 Dec. 12, 18, 19, 22. Ref., N. F. Doherty 4 00 Dec. 23, 31. Ref., N. F. Doherty 2 00 South Boston Grade Crossings: 3 1 00 Jan. 25. Ref., Coughlin 1 00 Schools: 1 00 Feb. 2. Ref., Proctor 1 00 Treasury Department: 2 00 Jan. 18, 28. Ref., J. B. Patterson 2 00 Use of Streets: Jan. 26. Ref., Young, Forbush	Jan. 20.	Ref., Young . Ref., Burlen .	:			:				
Jan. 29. Ref., Coughlin, Folsom 2 00 Public Buildings: Bec. 17, 18, 21, 24, 29. Ref., Lynch \$5 00 Dec. 18. Ref., Daunt 1 00 Public Lands:			•			•				
Dec. 17, 18, 21, 24, 29. Ref., Lynch 100			olsom				•		2	00
Dec. 28, 31. Ref., Lyons 2 00 Sidewalks: Dec. 26, 28, Jan. 1. Ref., W. R. Browne \$3 00 Dec. 16, 22, 31. Ref., Lynch 3 00 — 6 00 Stony Brook: — 6 00 Dec. 26, 28, 29, 31. Ref., W. J. Murphy 4 00 Sealing of Weights and Measures Department: Nov. 30, Dec. 1, 5. Ref., N. F. Doherty \$3 00 Dec. 12, 18, 19, 22. Ref., N. F. Doherty 4 00 Dec. 23, 31. Ref., N. F. Doherty 2 00 South Boston Grade Crossings: — 9 00 South Boston Grade Crossings: Jan. 25. Ref., Coughlin 1 00 Schools: Teb. 2. Ref., Proctor 1 00 Treasury Department: Jan. 18, 28. Ref., J. B. Patterson 2 00 Use of Streets: Jan. 26. Ref., Young, Forbush 2 00 Carried forward, \$163 00	Public Build Dec. 17, 18 Dec. 18.	ings: 3, 21, 24, 29. Ref Ref., Daunt .	., Lyn	ch •	•	•			6	00
Dec. 26, 28, Jan. 1. Ref., W. R. Browne Dec. 16, 22, 31. Ref., Lynch Dec. 16, 22, 31. Ref., Lynch Dec. 26, 28, 29, 31. Ref., W. J. Murphy Dec. 26, 28, 29, 31. Ref., W. J. Murphy Sealing of Weights and Measures Department: Nov. 30, Dec. 1, 5. Ref., N. F. Doherty Dec. 12, 18, 19, 22. Ref., N. F. Doherty Dec. 23, 31. Ref., N. F. Doherty Dec. 23, 31. Ref., N. F. Doherty Dec. 28, S1. Ref., Coughlin Schools: Feb. 2. Ref., Coughlin Treasury Department: Jan. 18, 28. Ref., J. B. Patterson 2 00 Use of Streets: Jan. 26. Ref., Young, Forbush Carried forward, \$163 00									2	00
Stony Brook: Dec. 26, 28, 29, 31. Ref., W. J. Murphy 4 00 Sealing of Weights and Measures Department: Nov. 30, Dec. 1, 5. Ref., N. F. Doherty \$3 00 Dec. 12, 18, 19, 22. Ref., N. F. Doherty 4 00 Dec. 23, 31. Ref., N. F. Doherty 2 00 South Boston Grade Crossings: 9 00 South Boston Grade Crossings: 1 00 Schools: 1 00 Feb. 2. Ref., Coughlin 1 00 Treasury Department: 2 00 Jan. 18, 28. Ref., J. B. Patterson 2 00 Use of Streets: 2 00 Jan. 26. Ref., Young, Forbush 2 00 Carried forward, \$163 00	Dec. 26, 28	3, Jan. 1. Ref., V 2, 31. Ref., Lync	V. R. h						c	00
Nov. 30, Dec. 1, 5. Ref., N. F. Doherty			7. J. N	M urp	hy		_			
South Boston Grade Crossings: Jan. 25. Ref., Coughlin	Nov. 30. D	ec. 1. 5. Ref., N	. F. D	oher	tv		4	00		
Feb. 2. Ref., Proctor	South Boston	Grade Crossings	:				_		-	
Jan. 18, 28. Ref., J. B. Patterson 2 00 Use of Streets: Jan. 26. Ref., Young, Forbush 2 00 Carried forward, \$163 00		ef., Proctor .							1	00
Jan. 26. Ref., Young, Forbush 2 00 Carried forward, \$163 00	Treasury Dep Jan. 18, 28	partment : . Ref., J. B. Pat	terson	١,				!	2 (00
			ush .					•	2	00
		Carried f	forwar	d,			Digit	* '''		

Broug	aht fo	rwar	પ ્				\$ 163	00	
Water-Supply Department:			ω,				Ψ100	00	
Dec. 26. Ref., Mulhall		•		•					
Dec. 29. Ref., W. R. Br	own	e		•	1				
Jan. 23. Ref., Cressy	•	•	•	•	1	00	_		
					_		3	00	0100.00
							_		\$ 166 00
و	SHER	MAN	Har	Q.F					
	711171	JIM.	1100	JE.					
Assessing Department:							_		
Feb. 8. Ref., McLaughl	in	•	•	•			\$ 1	00	
A									
Appropriations:							1	\sim	
Jan. 26. Ref., Norris	•	•	•	•			1	00	
Contingent Expenses:									
Nov. 9. Ref., Mulhail							1	00	
Dec. 16. Ref., Mulhall	•							00	
Closing Drawbridges:									
Nov. 13, 20, 27, 30. Ref.	. Mı	ılhall			21	00			
Nov. 13, 20, 27, 30. Ref. Dec. 9, 21. Ref., Mulhal	ì	•			2	00			
Dec. 28. Ref., Mulhall					1				
						_	7	00	
Claims:									
Dec. 21, 28. Ref., Dolan					\$ 2	00			
Jan. 18, 22, 26, Feb. 2, 9. 1	lef.,	MeLa	ughl	lin,	5	00			
Jan. 26, Feb. 9. Ref., Do	olan	•	•	•	2	00	_		
						_	9	00	
Collecting Department:	T2 T							00	
Jan. 18. Ref., Boyd, W.	r. ı	Jonov	an	•			Z	00	
C' HID .									
City Hall Extension:							0	00	
Feb. 1, 12. Ref., Daunt	•	•	•	•			Z	00	
Tr. D.									
Fire Department:								00	
Feb. 2. Ref., Tierney .		•	•	•			1	00	
Grade Crossings, O.C. R.R.,	, Pro	viden	ce D	ivis	ion :				
Jan. 29, Feb. 5. Ref., Da	unt		•	•			2	00	
Health Department:					•	^^			
Dec. 14, 21. Ref., Cadiga	u	Daf		•	\$ 2	00			
Nov. 18, 25, 27, Dec. 4, 11,				l -	e	ΛΛ			
gan		•	•	•	<u> </u>	00	Q	00	
Inspection of Milk and Vine	(#13 T) +						Ü	00	
Nov. 14. Ref., W. R. Br	gar: owns	4			\$ 1	00			
Nov. 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30	. R	ef I	.evv	:		00			
Dec. 2, 4, 7, 9, 12. Ref.,	Lev	y - ,				00			
Nov. 11. Ref., Mulhali .	•	•				00			
Dec. 15. Ref., Levy .		•		•		00			
Dec. 14. Ref., Levy .		•	•	-	1	00		00	
					_	_	15	w	
Carrie	d for	ncard	!.				\$ 50	00	\$166 _00
			•				Digitiz		Randale

Brought forward,	\$ 50 00 \$ 166 00
Inspection of Buildings: Dec. 29. Ref., Kinney \$1 00	
Jan. 20. Ref., W. J. Donovan 1 00 Jan. 27. Ref., T. J. Sullivan 1 00	
Mount Hope Cemetery Department:	3 00
Jan. 23. Ref., Daunt	1 00
Ordinances:	
Jan. 16, Feb. 1. Ref., W. F. Donovan . \$2 00 Jan. 16, Feb. 1, 5. Ref., Dolan 3 00	
Public Lands:	5 00
Dec. 15, 16, 18. Ref., McLaughlin . \$3 00 Dec. 21, 22, 26, 28. Ref., McLaughlin . 4 00	
Feb. 10. Ref., McLaughlin 1 00	8 00
Public Buildings: Dec. 28, 29. Ref., Daunt \$2 00	
Feb. 9. Ref. Daunt 1 00	3 00
Public Institutions: Dec. 12, 26, 28, 29. Ref., Coughlin	4 00
Police Department:	1 00
Nov. 30, Dec. 14. Ref., Mahoney	2 00
Public Grounds: Jan. 26. Ref., Reinhart	1 00
Printing: Jan. 20, 29, Feb. 10. Ref., Higgins	3 00
Parks: Feb. 5. Ref., Norris	1 00
Stony Brook: Nov. 16, 17, 21, 27, Dec. 11, 14, 18, 24. Ref., Murphy,	8 00
Sidewalks:	
Dec. 31. Ref., McLaughlin	1 00
Schools and School-houses: Feb. 2. Ref., Iliggins	1 00
South Bay Forum: Feb. 6. Ref., Daunt	1 00
Use of Streets: Jan. 26. Ref., Wm. F. Donovan	1 00
Water-Supply Department:	
Nov. 6. Ref., Mulhall \$1 00 Jan. 23, 30, Feb. 6, 13. Ref., W. F.	
Donovan	5 00
	98 00
Carried forward,	Digitized by G3261810

Brought forward, Boylston Caf k .		\$264 00
Claims: Nov. 27, Dec. 1, 4, 29. Ref., Casey	\$4 00	
Closing Drawbridges: Dec. 26. Ref., Woodbury	1 00	
Consolidation of Departments: Feb. 3. Ref., Gormley \$1 00 Feb. 3, 5. Ref., Lyons 2 00		
Collecting Department: Jan. 18. Ref., T. J. Sullivan \$1 00 Jan. 28. Ref., W. F. Donovan 1 00	3 00	
Finance:	2 00	
Feb. 10. Ref., Lyons, J. Quinn, Jr	2 00	
Inspection of Buildings: Jan. 20, 27, Feb. 3, 10. Ref., Lynch Jan. 20, Feb. 3, 10. Ref., T. J. Sullivan, 3 00		
Improving Durginville:	7 00	
Jan. 27. Ref., Finneran	1 00	
Inspection of Milk and Vinegar: Nov. 6, Dec. 11. Ref., Lety \$2 00		
Nov. 16, 17, 19, 23, 24, 25. Ref., W. R. Browne Dec. 5, 10, 11, 18, 24. Ref., W. R.		
Browne 5 00		
Printing: Jan. 29. Ref., Young	13 00 1 00	
Public Institutions: Jan. 29. Ref., O'Hara	1 00	
Public Lands: Dec. 8, 16, 21, 23. Ref., Lyons		
Dec. 2. Ref., B. F. Brown 1 00	11 00	
Registry Department: Jan. 27. Ref., W. F. Donovan	1 00	
South Bay Forum: Feb. 6. Ref., T. J. Sullivan	1 00	ı
Schools: Nov. 28. Ref., Casey	1 00	ı
Sidewalks: Nov. 17, 20, 24, 28, Dec. 12. Ref., Lynch, Nov. 18, 26, 28, Dec. 3, 8, 9, 11, 21, 23, Long B. Park, W. P. Province		
Jan. 2. Ref., W. R. Browne 10 00	15 00	•
Treasury Department: Jan. 18. Ref., Murphy	1 00	
Carried forward,	\$65 00 Digitized by	\$264.00

Brought forward,	\$ 65 00	\$264 00
Water-Supply Department: Nov. 17, 25, Dec. 7, 14, 17, 19, 22, 25, 26. Ref., Lyons	•	•
Nov. 27, Dec. 1, 4, 14, Dec. 22, 27. Ref.,		
W. R. Browne 6 00 Nov. 26. Ref., Mulhall 1 00		
Jan. 23. Ref., Lyons 1 00		
Jan. 30, Feb. 6. Ref., Lyons 2 00	19 00	
		84 00
GEO. F. RICHMOND.		
Dec. 31. For stenographic work at hearing on hours for opening and closing draws on bridges to South Boston		60 00
ALEX. McCarthy.		
Inspection of Buildings: Feb. 6. Carriage, T. J. Sullivan, Lynch,		
Stalker,	\$ 8 00	
rep. 19. Carriage, 1. J. Sumvan	8 00	
Mt. Hope Cemetery Department: Jan. 24. Carriage, Daunt, T. J. Sullivan,	10 00	
South Bay Forum:		
Feb. 9. Carriage, T. J. Sullivan, Daunt, J. B. Patterson	8 00	
South Boston Grade Crossings:		
Jan. 26. Carriage, Coughlin	10 00	
Feb. 18. Carriage, W. J. Sullivan	8 00	52 00
R. A. STRANAHAN.		02 00
Appropriations: Jan. 26. Ref., Briggs Claims:	\$ 1 00	
Dec. 4, 14, 16, 18, 19, 24, 25, 26. Ref.,		
Dolan		
Dec. 22. Ref., Casey 1 00		
Feb. 2. Ref., Dolan 1 00	13 00	
0 111 12	10 00	
Consolidation of Departments: Feb. 5, 10, 13. Ref., Gormley	3 00	
City Hall Extension: Feb. 1. Ref., Talbot	1 00	
Fire Department: Jan. 19, 26, Feb. 2. Ref., McClellan .	3 00	
Ferry Department: Jan. 20. Ref., Briggs	1 00	
Inspection of Buildings: Jan. 27. Ref., Burlen, Stalker	2 00	
		<u> </u>
Carried forward,	\$24 _00 _y	(\$100.00)

Brought forward,	\$24 (00 \$460 00
Joint Rules and Orders: Jan. 29. Ref., Gormley	1 (00
Ordinances: Jan. 27. Ref., Dolan	1 (00
Public Grounds: Jan. 19. Ref., Coughlin	1 (00
Public Institutions: Dec. 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, 18, 21, 22, 24. Ref., Coughlin		
	11 (00
Schools and School-houses: Dec. 9, 21. Ref., Casey	2 (00
South Boston Grade Crossings: Jan. 25. Ref., W. J. Sullivan. \$1 00		
Jan. 27. Ref., Coughlin 100	2 (00
Street Department: Dec. 4, 18. Ref., Murray	2 (00 44 00
ROBERT C. PATTERSON.		- 11 00
Inspection of Buildings:		
Nov. 13. Carriage, Leary \$10 00 Dec. 5. Carriage, Flood 10 00		
Public Buildings Department:		
Nov. 21. Carriage, Leary 10 00		30 00
WILLIAM H. BRETT ENGRAVING COME	ANY.	
Contingent Expenses: Feb. 13. Leather, satin-lined casket, 2x1		
feet		
stock) 7 50		
Engraving inscription 6 50		29 75
To be used for return of flag to North Carolina. WILLIAM W. NICHOLS.		
Fire Department:		
Feb. 7. Carriage, Mitchell, McClellan, Merrill \$10 00		
Mount Hope Cemetery: Jan. 24. Carriage, Mitchell 10 00		20 00
C. F. Lord & Co.		
Inspection of Buildings: Dec. 16. Carriage, Kinney \$8 00		
Dec. 17. Carriage, Kinney 8 00		16 00
JOHN F. MAGEE.		10 00
Inspection of Buildings: July 7, 1891. Carriage, Leary		
Public Buildings Department: May 4, 1891. Carriage, Daunt 8 00		15.00
Carried forward,	itized by	15 00 \$614 75
	00 0	- 500.0

EXPENSES OF JOINT COMMITTEE	s. 9
Brought forward,	\$ 614 75
George Bleiler.	
Health Department: Dec. 8, 18, 28. Ref., Eaton \$3 00	
Salaries: Nov. 17, 27, Dec. 1, 19, 26. Ref., Eaton, 5 00	
Sidewalks: Nov. 28, Dec. 11, 21. Ref., Eaton . 3 00	11 00
JAMES MONROE.	11 00
Inspection of Buildings: Aug. 30. Carriage, Flood	10 00
W. F. Thacher & Co.	
Mount Hope Cemetery:	-0.00
Jan. 24. Carriage, Draper	10 00
BARRY & KELLY.	
Laying Out Streets Department. Jan. 20. Carriage, N. F. Doherty	10 00
St. Nicholas Hotel.	
Appropriations: Jan. 26. Ref., Pierce \$1 00	
Mount Hope Cemetery:	
Jan. 23. Ref., Pierce 1 00 Public Grounds:	
Jan. 26. Ref., J. Quinn, Jr 1 00	
Printing: Jan. 29, Feb. 10. Ref., Healey 2 00	
Park Department:	
Jan. 19, 29. Ref., Pierce 2 00 Relief of the Poor Department:	
Feb. 10. Ref., Curley 1 00 Surveying Department:	
Jan. 25. Ref., Finneran 1 00	
F. J. Crosby.	9 00
Mount Hope Cemetery:	
Jan. 24. Carriage, Dever, McClellan	8 00
ABEL GOSS.	
Mount Hope Cemetery: Jan. 24. Carriage, Eddy	8 00
oun-21 curings, 2my	0 00
BOSTON DEMOCRAT. Ordinances:	
Feb. 7. Advertising hearing	3 60
JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY.	
Ordinances: Feb. 8. Advertising hearing	2 75
Boston Transcript Company.	
Ordinances: Feb. 8. Advertising hearing	2 63
Carried forward,	Digitized by 8689 73 C
•	Digitized by COOSIC

Brought forward,	\$ 689 73				
JOSEPH MAY. Inspection of Milk and Vinegar: Sept. 23, 24. Ref. Levy	2 00				
Boston Herald Company.					
Ordinances: Feb. 9. Advertising hearing	1 50				
GLOBE NEWSPAPER COMPANY.					
Ordinances: Feb. 9. Advertising hearing	1 50				
GEO. G. HALL.					
Treasury Department: Jan. 18. Ref. Draper	1 00				
D. P. SULLIVAN.					
Health Department: Aug. 21. Ref. Toomey	1 00				
	\$ 696 73				
Appropriation 1892–93					
Balance March 1, 1892					

[DOCUMENT 71 — 1892.]



WEST END STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

SIXTY-SIXTH LOCATION.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 7, 1892.

The Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the petition of the West End Street Railway Company for leave to locate tracks on Dudley and Roxbury streets, Eliot square, Guild row, and Shawmut avenue, having considered the subject, respectfully recommend the passage of the accompanying order.

For the Committee,

THOMAS W. FLOOD, Chairman.

Ordered. That in addition to the rights heretofore granted the West End Street Railway Company to lay down tracks in the streets of the city of Boston, said company shall have the right to lay down, maintain, and use tracks on Roxbury and Dudley streets, Eliot square, Shawmut avenue, and Guild row, with curves, switches, and connections, connecting said tracks with existing tracks of said company, said tracks and turn-outs being shown by red lines on a plan made by A. L. Plimpton, dated Dec. 19, 1891, and deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Streets.

The right to lay down the tracks located by this order is upon condition that the whole work of laying the same, the form of rail to be used, and the kind and quality of material used in paving said tracks shall be under the direction and

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to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets, and shall be approved by him. Also, upon condition that said West End Street Railway Company shall accept this order of location, and shall agree, in writing, to comply with the conditions herein contained, and shall file said acceptance and agreement with the City Clerk within thirty days from the passage of this order; otherwise it shall be null and void.

Passed. Approved by the Mayor March 12, 1892. A true copy.

Attest:

John M. Galvin, City Clerk.

[DOCUMENT 72 — 1892.]



WEST END STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

SIXTY-SEVENTH LOCATION.

In Board of Aldermen, March 7, 1892.

The Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the petition of the West End Street Railway Company for leave to locate tracks on Beverly street, Warren bridge, Warren avenue, and other streets, having considered the subject, respectfully recommend the passage of the accompanying order.

For the Committee,

THOMAS W. FLOOD, Chairman.

Ordered, That in addition to the rights heretofore granted the West End Street Railway Company to lay down tracks in the streets of the city of Boston, said company shall have the right to lay down, maintain, and use tracks on Beverly street, Warren bridge, Warren avenue, City square, Park street, Warren street, and on Main street, Charlestown, from City square to the Somerville line, with curves, switches, and connections connecting said tracks with the existing tracks of said company, said tracks and turn-outs, etc., being shown by red lines on a plan made by A. L. Plimpton, dated December 15, 1891, and deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Streets.

The right to lay down the tracks located by this order is upon condition that the whole work of laying the same, the

form of rail to be used, and the kind and quality of material used in paving said tracks shall be under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets, and shall be approved by him. Also, upon condition that said West End Street Railway Company shall accept this order of location, and shall agree, in writing, to comply with the conditions herein contained, and shall file said acceptance and agreement with the City Clerk within thirty days from the passage of this order; otherwise it shall be null and void.

Passed. Approved by the Mayor March 12, 1892. A true copy.

Attest:

JOHN M. GALVIN, City Clerk.

[DOCUMENT 73 — 1892.]



WEST END STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

SIXTY-EIGHTH LOCATION.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 7, 1892.

The Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the petition of the West End Street Railway Company for leave to locate tracks on Blue Hill avenue and other streets, having considered the subject, respectfully recommend the passage of the accompanying order.

For the Committee,

THOMAS W. FLOOD, Chairman.

Ordered, That in addition to the rights heretofore granted the West End Street Railway Company to lay down tracks in the streets of the city of Boston, said company shall have the right to lay down, maintain, and use tracks on Blue Hill avenue, Hampden, and Northampton streets, Columbus avenue, Eliot, Kneeland, Dartmouth, Dorchester, East Third, and Emerson streets, with cross-overs, switches, and curves, and connections connecting said tracks with existing tracks of said company, said tracks and turn-outs, etc., being shown by red lines on a plan made by A. L. Plimpton, dated Jan. 9, 1892, and deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Streets.

The right to lay down the tracks located by this order is upon condition that the whole work of laying the same the

form of rail to be used, and the kind and quality of material used in paving said tracks shall be under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets, and shall be approved by him. Also, upon condition that said West End Street Railway Company shall accept this order of location, and shall agree, in writing, to comply with the conditions herein contained, and shall file said acceptance and agreement with the City Clerk within thirty days from the passage of this order; otherwise it shall be null and void.

Passed. Approved by the Mayor March 12, 1892. A true copy.

Attest:

John M. Galvin, City Clerk.

[DOCUMENT 74 - 1892.]



WEST END STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

SIXTY-NINTH LOCATION.

In Board of Aldermen, March 14, 1892.

The Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the petition of the West End Street Railway Company for leave to construct, maintain, and use temporarily tracks on Alford street, Charlestown district, having considered the subject, respectfully recommend the passage of the accompanying order.

For the Committee,

THOMAS W. FLOOD, Chairman.

Ordered, That in addition to the rights heretofore granted the West End Street Railway Company to lay down tracks in the streets of the city of Boston, said company shall have the right to lay down, maintain, and use temporarily on Alford street, Charlestown district, about five hundred feet of T rail track, with curves at either end connecting with present track of said company, in order to avoid the sewer now being constructed on said street under the direction of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission, the same to be removed when said sewer has passed said street and said street has been put in order, said tracks and turn-outs being shown by red lines on a plan made by A. L. Plimpton, dated March 8, 1892, and deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Streets.

The right to lay down the tracks located by this order is upon condition that the whole work of laying the same, the form of rail to be used, and the kind and quality of material used in paving said tracks shall be under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets, and shall be approved by him. Also, upon condition that said West End Street Railway Company shall accept this order of location, and shall agree, in writing, to comply with the conditions herein contained, and shall file said acceptance and agreement with the City Clerk within thirty days from the passage of this order; otherwise it shall be null and void.

Passed. Approved by the Mayor March 16, 1892. A true copy.

Attest:

JOHN M. GALVIN, City Clerk.

[DOCUMENT 75 - 1892.]



A REGULATION

CONCERNING

STREET-RAILWAY CARS.

CITY OF BOSTON.
IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 14, 1892.

Be it ordered by the Board of Aldermen of Boston, as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 6 of the Revised Regulations of 1891 is hereby amended in Section 22, by striking out the words in the fourth line, "any animal drawing the same," and inserting in place thereof the words "if the car is drawn by an animal, shall allow such animal" so the said section will read as follows:

SECT. 22. No person having the control of the speed of a street-railway car in any street shall, except in case of accident or to prevent injury to persons or property, allow such car, or, if the car is drawn by an animal, shall allow such animal to go within ten feet of a car or other vehicle in front of such car or animal."

Passed. Approved by the Mayor March 19, 1892. A true copy.

Attest:

John M. Galvin,

City Clerk-

[DOCUMENT 76—1892.]



MESSAGE OF THE MAYOR

TRANSMITTING COMMUNICATION FROM COURT-HOUSE COMMISSIONERS

BELATIVE TO

MAKING AN ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR THE NEW COURT-HOUSE.

CITY OF BOSTON,
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, CITY HALL,
March 21, 1892.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen: I transmit herewith a communication from the Board of Commissioners for the erection of a new courthouse for Suffolk County, to which I respectfully ask your early attention.

Respectfully submitted,

N. Matthews, Jr., Mayor.

Boston, March 19, 1892.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr., Mayor:

Sir: In the semi-annual report of this Board submitted to the City Council on April 8, 1891, attention was called to the fact that there was then due contractors for work in process of completion the sum of \$514,408.55, while the balance

remaining to the credit of the appropriation for a new courthouse was but \$366,231.49, and the Council were asked, under the provision of Chapter 101 of the Acts of the Legislature of 1887, to issue the balance of the loan authorized by the Legislature for the construction of the building. This request having been held in abeyance by the City Council, their attention was again invited to our report submitted on Dec. 28 last, to the necessity of making the appropriation, there being due contractors at that date the sum of \$300,-558.97, while the balance to the credit of the appropriation had been reduced to \$150,636.93. No action having been taken upon these requests, the Board deem it their duty to call your attention to the subject, and to state that at the present time there is due contractors the sum of \$314,553.96, while to provide for the payment of the same and other contracts about to be made there is in the treasury a balance of \$471.612.76 only.

The amount available under the provisions of Chapter 101 referred to is \$248,216.69, to which should be added \$58,253 for the premium on the bonds already issued. To this should also be added the sum of \$82,000 required for the furniture of the building, and for which an application is now pending before the Committee on Finance of the City Council. As has already been stated in previous reports, it is believed that the sums before mentioned will be adequate, or nearly so, to complete and furnish the building.

Respectfully submitted,

The Board of Commissioners for the Erection of a New Court-House for Suffolk County,

> By S. B. Stebbins, Chairman.

> > MARCH 21, 1892.

Ordered to be printed, and specially assigned to the next meeting of the Board.

Attest:

John M. Galvin, City Clerk.

[DOCUMENT 77 — 1892.]



REPORT ON EXAMINATION

OF THE

ACCOUNTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY COLLECTOR

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1892.

In Board of Aldermen, March 21, 1892.

The Committee on Collecting Department respectfully submit herewith the report of the expert accountant employed under authority of an order of the City Council to examine the books and accounts of the City Collector for the financial year ending January 31, 1892.

For the Committee,

NATHANIEL J. RUST, Chairman.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 21, 1892.

Ordered to be printed, with the expert's report. Accepted. Sent down for concurrence.

JOHN H. LEE,

Boston, Ma	Boston, March 14, 1892.			
To the Committee on Collecting Department:				
GENTLEMEN: The uncollected balances counts committed to the Collector of the cit April 30, 1891, were	of bills and ac- y of Boston on \$1,256,319 16 13,860,235 98 2,281,895 97			
various sources	2,201,000 01			
Total to be accounted for Abatements during the year, \$152,509 40 Balance uncollected Jan. 31, 1892 2,608,790 18	\$ 17,398, 4 51 11			
	2,761,299 58			
Received and turned over to Treasurer	\$14,637,151 53			
Received on city account, \$14,503,215 31 " county " 133,936 22				
These figures are correctly shown in deta of the Collector, and have been further prov- tion in the offices of the City Auditor and C The abatements as above (\$152,509 40) a follows:	ved by examina- ity Treasurer.			
By Board of Assessors, \$93,014 15 By Water Board and				
Registrar, 38,144 95 By City Government, 3,104 47 By sundry Commissioners				
and Superintendents, 18,245 83				
The amount collected during fiscal year 1890-91 was	\$16,562,918 54 14,637,151 53			
A decrease during 1891-92 of .	\$1,925,767 01			
Average monthly receipts, 1891-92	\$1,626,350 17 1,380,243 21			
An average monthly increase during	1,000,240 21			
the year 1891-92 of	\$246,106 96			

The uncollected balances Jan. 31, 1892, (above) were	\$2,608,790 18 1,256,319 16			
An increase in outstanding balances of	\$1,352,471 02			
largely due to the shortening of the finance months.	cial year to nine			
The total amount of taxes outstanding Jan. 31, 1892, is of which Poll tax ($\$624,520.50$) is 38_{7000}^{810} p Real tax ($\$878,106.34$) is 53_{7000}^{876} personal tax ($\$115,171.18$) is 7_{7000}^{106} Bank tax ($\$12,096.00$) is 0_{7000}^{742}	\$1,629,894 02 er cent.			
The amounts due the city on bonds and account of public lands and street improvem				
April 30, 1891, were	\$46,136 75 35,681 75			
I found bonds and mortgages to amount	of \$10,455 00			
These bonds are made payable during a term of years, with interest. Payments during the year were properly endorsed, and correspond with cash receipts. The Collector held in trust for sundry persons, under the head of "Residue from tax sales, April 30, '91," \$1,895 62 Received for interest				
Balance on hand Jan. 31, 1892 .	\$1,909 03			
Comprised as follows:				
Merchants National Bank Account . Bank Bills Vouchers	\$918 03 641 00 350 00			

Respectfully submitted,

M. J. FITZGERALD,

Auditor.

[DOCUMENT 78 — 1892.]



OPINION OF CORPORATION COUNSEL

RELATIVE TO

PAYMENT FOR CERTAIN LAND TAKEN BY THE CITY FOR WIDENING PRINCE STREET.

CITY OF BOSTON,
OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL, Nov. 24, 1891.

To the Committee on Claims:

GENTLEMEN: Some time in the early part of the present century, one Thomas Trail, of the island of Grenada, owned an estate on Blackhorse lane, now Prince street, in Boston. He left this estate, by will, to Isabella Cushing and Hannah Lock for life, with the remainder to the male heirs of their bodies of the name of Thomas Trail, and the survivor of them, and on their decease to his nephew, Thomas Trail, and the male heirs of his body of the name of Thomas In 1848 the city of Boston took a small portion of this estate for the widening of Prince street, and in November, 1848, the Board of Aldermen voted to pay to Thomas T. Cushing and Hannah Lock the sum of \$672.00 for this land so taken, on their giving an acquittance for the same. Shortly afterwards it was discovered that these parties were only life tenants, and Jan. 25, 1851, this order was rescinded, and it was voted to pay the said Cushing and Lock in full of all their claims against the city, during the term of their natural lives, the sum of \$40.32 on the first day of February of each year; the money to be charged to the an-

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nual appropriations for laying out and widening streets; a copy of this order is annexed and marked "A." This sum of \$40.32 seems to have been paid out of the annual appropriations for the Street Department until 1881, when the last survivor of the parties died. The petitioner claims to have come into possession of the original estate under the second remainder or reversion, as an heir to the nephew of Thomas Trail Tate, and it would appear that he has come into possession of the remainder of the estate, mortgaged it in 1882 to the Abington Savings Bank, and afterward sold it, the purchaser from him having since erected a brick block on the premises. The title presumably was examined for the Abington Savings Bank and for the purchaser, and there seems to be evidence from which your committee might find that the petitioner was the remainder-man under the will of Thomas Trail. The trouble in this case is, that the land was taken in July, 1848, and the then representatives of the reversion in the estate had a year in which to bring their petition to the Superior Court, and, not having done so, the statute of limitations began to run, and this claim has been outlawed for forty-two years; even if the statute had not begun to run until the original order to pay \$672.00 was rescinded, then forty-one years have elapsed since this claim has been outlawed. When the city has acquired property or value of any kind, the statute of limitations is a personal defence which may be waived by the city as well as by a private party, but it is a matter for your committee to consider as to the desirability of waiving the statute when the property was acquired over forty-three years ago. The petitioner can have no claim, even if the statute was waived, for interest or for any specific sum of money, as the order appropriating \$672.00 was repealed in January, 1849. If the statute was waived, the question would be, supposing the whole property worth \$672.00, what would have been the petitioner's reversionary interest worth at that time, according to the tables for calculating the value of life interests? and if your committee knew the ages of the parties who stood before the petitioner, they could calculate the value of the life interests, and, subtracting that from \$672.00, it would leave the value of the petitioner's interest in 1849. I think the petitioner must have been ignorant that the order of November 8, 1848, appropriating \$672.00 to pay for this estate, had been repealed, and that the only order was one to pay \$40.32 a year out of the annual appropriations; as his petition reads as though a sum of \$672.00 had been appropriated to pay for the land taken, the interest of which was to be paid to life tenants, and the Digitized by GOOSIC principal after their death to the remainder-men, and as he was the remainder-man, that it ought to be paid to him. Your committee will see by the annexed order that such fund does not exist, and never has existed, since January, 1849. I have reported at length on this matter, as it is an interesting question; but I do not think that in future I should be required to investigate the facts of these cases, but that your committee should find the facts, and ask me any questions of law which you may desire to have answered which arise from the facts so found.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS M. BABSON, Corporation Counsel.

(A.)

Whereas, by a resolve of this Board passed on the seventeenth day of July last, a certain quantity of land, being about three hundred and thirty-six feet, was taken from the estate numbered forty-nine Prince street, and laid out as a part of said street for the purpose of widening the same, and Hannah Locke and Thomas T. Cushing have each a life interest in said estate, and William Tate, brother of said Hannah, and now residing in Danvers, in the County of Essex, aged eighty years, and his son Thomas T. Tate, have the reversion in fee, — and no arrangement can be had with said parties by which the whole title to said land can be surrendered to the city, — and the said Cushing and Locke have agreed to take the interest, at six per centum, on the amount awarded by the Committee on Laving out and Widening Streets for the land and damage taken and caused by said resolve, being six hundred and seventy-two dollars, in full of all their claims against the city in consequence of said taking; it is therefore

· Ordered, That there be paid to Hannah Locke and Thomas T. Cushing, on the first Monday of February in each year, during the term of their natural lives, the sum of forty and \$\frac{3}{100}\$ dollars, the first payment thereof to be made on the first Monday of February now next ensuing, upon their giving to the city an acquittance and discharge for all damages, costs, and expenses sustained by them in consequence of said taking; and that the same be charged to the appropriation for laying out and widening streets.

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Ordered, That the order to pay the said Hannah Locke and Thomas T. Cushing the sum of six hundred and seventy-two dollars, passed by this Board on the sixth day of November last, be and the same is hereby cancelled, and made of no effect.

CITY OF BOSTON, Nov. 16, 1891.

A true copy from Records of the Board of Aldermen of this city, under date Jan. 22, 1849.

Attest:

JOHN T. PRIEST,

Asst. City Clerk.

In Common Council, March 24, 1892.

Ordered to be printed.

Attest:

JOSEPH O'KANE, Clerk of the Common Council.

[DOCUMENT 79 — 1892.]



OPINION OF CORPORATION COUNSEL

IN REGARD TO

POWERS OF COMMON COUNCIL UNDER CHAP-TER 266, ACTS OF 1885, AND CHAPTER 169, SECTION 7, PUBLIC STATUTES.

CITY OF BOSTON,
OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL, March 18, 1892.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Boston:

Gentlemen: I am requested by your president to report to your honorable body "whether chapter 266 of the acts of the year 1885, entitled 'An Act to amend the charter of the City of Boston,' prohibits the Common Council, or a committee thereof, from investigating the management of the public institutions, or other city departments, for the maintenance of which said Council is called upon to appropriate the public finances; also to report whether said Council has any powers, and if so what those powers are, under the Public Statutes, chapter 169, section 7."

To the first part of the question, I would reply no; there is nothing in that act which prohibits the Common Council, or a committee thereof, from investigating the conduct of such institutions, or of any department of the City Government.

As to the powers of the Common Council under section 7, chapter 169, of the Public Statutes, I would say that the Common Council, or a special committee of the Common Council, can proceed under sections 7 and 8 of said chapter

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169, when the matters concerning which the inquiry is made are within the jurisdiction of your honorable body. This leads, naturally, to the inquiry as to what matters are within the jurisdiction of the Common Council as a separate body. The City Council, of which the Common Council is a constituent part, can legislate concerning a great variety of subjects, its jurisdiction being nearly as extensive as that of the "town meeting," but the powers of the Common Council as a separate body are quite fully stated in sections 29, 30, and 31 of the compendium of the City Charter, found in the Municipal Register. Those powers are to decide upon all questions relating to the election, qualification, and return of its members, the election of its own officers, and other matters concerning its own government. And I think that only when dealing with such subjects can the Common Council, or a special committee thereof, proceed under sections 7 and 8 of chapter 169 of the Public Statutes.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS M. BABSON,

Corporation Counsel.

In Common Council, March 24, 1892.

Assigned to the next meeting and ordered to be printed.

Attest:

JOSEPH O'KANE, Clerk of the Common Council.

[DOCUMENT 80 — 1892.]



WEST END STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

SEVENTIETH LOCATION.

In Board of Aldermen, March 28, 1892.

The Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the petition of the West End Street Railway Company for leave to construct, maintain, and use tracks on Dorchester avenue, Federal street, Broadway, East Fourth, Berkeley, Dover, West Fourth, Foundry, Division, Eustis, Dearborn, Dudley, Stoughton, and Pleasant streets, Savin Hill avenue, Charles, Beach, Lincoln, and Kneeland streets, Haymarket square, Charlestown, Canal, Causeway, Merrimac, Portland, and Market streets, having considered the subject, respectfully recommend the passage of the accompanying order.

For the Committee,

THOMAS W. FLOOD, Chairman.

Ordered, That in addition to the rights heretofore granted the West End Street Railway Company to lay down tracks in the streets of the City of Boston, said company shall have the right to lay down, maintain, and use tracks on Dorchester avenue, Federal street, Broadway, East Fourth, Berkeley, Dover, West Fourth, Foundry, Division, Eustis, Dearborn, Dudley, Stoughton, and Pleasant streets, Savin Hill avenue, Charles, Beach, Lincoln, and Kneeland streets, Haymarket.

square, Charlestown, Canal, Causeway, Merrimac, Portland, and Market streets, with necessary cross-overs, switches, connections, and curves, connecting said tracks with existing tracks of said company, said tracks and turn-outs being shown by red lines on a plan made by A. L. Plimpton, dated Dec. 15, 1891, and deposited in the office of the

Superintendent of Streets.

The right to lay down the tracks located by this order is upon condition that the whole work of laying the same, the form of rail to be used, and the kind and quality of material used in paving said tracks shall be under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets, and shall be approved by him. Also upon condition that said West End Street Railway Company shall accept this order of location, and shall agree, in writing, to comply with the conditions herein contained, and shall file said acceptance and agreement with the City Clerk within thirty days from the passage of this order; otherwise it shall be null and void.

Passed. Approved by the Mayor, March 29, 1892.

A true copy.

Attest:

John M. Galvin, City Clerk.

[DOCUMENT 81 — 1892.]



REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC GROUNDS,

ON

ENCROACHMENT ON BOSTON COMMON.

In Board of Aldermen, April 11, 1892.

The joint standing committee on the Department of Public Grounds, to whom was referred, by the common council, the order relative to encroachment upon Boston Common, and who were authorized to give public hearings on the subject, beg leave to present the following

REPORT.

The latest proposition to encroach upon the domain of Boston Common has come from the Rapid Transit Commission, and was suggested in a report, or plan, made public in January last, as a possible or partial solution of the problem of rapid transit for the citizens through our streets. The plan of the commission contemplated, among other features, the location of a railroad across the Common, from Park square to the corner of Park and Tremont streets, such railroad to be laid out partially as a surface road and partially as a subway.

This menace to the established use of the Common was immediately opposed by that portion of our community who believe in preserving this historic spot intact as a pleasure-

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ground for the people, and on January 14 the following order was introduced in the common council by Mr. Everett, of Ward 9.

CITY OF BOSTON, In Common Council, January 14, 1892.

WHEREAS, The Rapid Transit Commission has submitted to the public a plan, one of the features of which is the encroachment on and disfigurement of Boston Common by a proposed railroad; therefore be it

figurement of Boston Common by a proposed railroad; therefore be it Ordered, That the president and two other members of the common council be appointed a committee to appear before the Legislature or some committee thereof, and enter a most earnest protest on behalf of the people of the city of Boston against said plan, and against any and all subsequent plans offered which have for their objects the building of a railroad or stations of any railroad through, under, or over any part of Boston Common.

The order was referred to your committee, who were subsequently authorized, as above stated, to give a public hearing upon the subject, in order that they might acquaint themselves, to a certain extent, with the feelings of the community in the matter, and also that those who desired to remonstrate against the proposed invasion of the Common might have an opportunity of doing so.

At the hearing which followed, quite a number of our well-known citizens were present, and expressed themselves very decidedly in opposition to any encroachment upon the Common, although the prevailing sentiment seemed to be that a crisis had not then arisen which necessitated any active or vigorous measures on the part of the defenders of the Common, for the reason that the plan was in the form of a suggestion, and had not been really determined upon.

Although the matter has now assumed a more definite shape in the report of the Rapid Transit Commission which has just been made public, and the integrity of our Common is now positively threatened, your committee do not feel called upon, nor do they consider it within their province, at present, to discuss the merits, or to array themselves upon either side, of this most important question. They have simply performed the duty placed upon them, of hearing all persons who were interested in the subject. It is perhaps not out of place for them to state, however, that the time has now fully arrived for those of our fellow-citizens who desire to preserve the Common in its beauty and entirety to make themselves heard in the matter.

The testimony presented at the hearing before the committee is presented herewith, as an appendix to the report.

For the Committee,

JOHN H. SULLIVAN,

Chairman.
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ENCROACHMENT ON THE COMMON.

REPORT OF A HEARING GIVEN BY THE COMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC GROUNDS IN THE ALDER-MANIC CHAMBER, CITY HALL, ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17, 1892, AT 7 O'CLOCK P.M., ON THE SUBJECT OF ENCROACHMENT ON BOSTON COMMON.

The meeting was held pursuant to the following call:

CITY OF BOSTON, CITY HALL, Feb. 13, 1892.

The Committee on Department of Public Grounds will give a public hearing in the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 7 o'clock P.M., on the subject of encroachment on Boston Common.

JOHN H. SULLIVAN,

Chairman of Committee.

The following members of the committee were present: Aldermen Sullivan (Chairman) and Flood; Councilmen Quinn, Ratshesky, Coughlin, O'Brien, and Reinhart.

The CHAIRMAN. — The committee are now ready to hear any parties who desire to be heard.

Statement of Dr. Horace L. Bowker.

Dr. Horace L. Bowker said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: I come here to-night not because of any selfish motive, as I am so situated now that I have no selfish or direct benefit from the use of the Common. My children are grown up, and I live in the Highlands, where I have plenty of air and space, and I am away in the summer months; so that I cannot say that I have any special or personal motive in appearing before this committee. But I think that those who come after me should have the same blessings that I have received myself and that my family has received from the use of that public ground, when I lived near the Common and was not able to go into the country in the summer months, and when my children depended almost wholly upon that as a playground and as a means of securing light and air, so necessary to the health of children.

I cannot see at this time how this matter comes before you, as by statute, act of 1875, the Common cannot be touched for 20 years. That act expires in 1894. According to it, if ten citizens object, the question has got to be submitted to a popular vote of the people at a regular electron called

for that purpose; and I will state to you, gentlemen, that I am the author of that bill. I was in the Legislature at that time, and I ascertained at that time that the Metropolitan Railroad had a scheme for taking a strip off of the Common for the storage of their cars. Tremont street at that time was as badly crowded as it is to-day. The Street Commissioners had a right to spend \$5,000 without a special appropriation, and they had arranged to do this, as it would not cost \$5,000 to cut that piece off the Common, and the Metropolitan Railroad had agreed to take care of it after they had thrown it into the street. I ascertained that fact, and I knew what it meant. I was in the Legislature at that time, and I interested with me the Honorable Charles Hale, now deceased. He drafted the bill, or assisted in drafting it, and we passed it through the Legislature very rapidly. It was a measure that took. The bill became a law, and for 20 years now there is no one that can touch the Common except by a special act of the Legislature. If you see any dangerous legislation approaching, of course it would be well to remonstrate with all the force and power that you have. If you have any regard for the pleasure, the health, or, I may say, the safety of the citizens of Boston, that should be preserved above everything That bill became a law, and the scheme was defeated: and it will remain so, unless, of course, the Legislature shall interfere. They might grant a corporation the special privilege of crossing the Common, or they might repeal the act; but until that act is repealed I don't know anything that you can do more than to create a sentiment. The people who live in my section do not appreciate the Common, but it is pure selfishness on their part.

Then, there are some people who will ever speak of it as being covered with tramps. Well, they are human beings. They are God's children. What are you going to do with them? You cannot annihilate them. I had rather have tramps there than around my house in Roxbury. But I do not know why you can object to human beings being on the Common. I do not see any objection. The police can keep them in perfect condition, so far as order is

concerned, and I think they do it.

I don't know whether this question of cutting into the Common is brought forward by a selfish corporation or not; but I think probably it is brought forward by some people who have some West End stock that has gone down, and they are afraid it will go lower, and they want something to raise it. I think, gentlemen, that a company that is able to pay ten per cent. dividends is able to buy franchises. In the Common we have a park that is more valuable than any other. A poor man cannot afford to take his family only occasionally out to Franklin Park. In the Common the older children can go there with the younger children, and take them on the grounds and come back refreshed. My children did that way. They would spend hours and hours upon the Common, and I want the other children to have the same privilege. If Boston is so poor that she has got to part with a portion of her public grounds, sell off the parks in the outer districts and pay less for widening streets. If you pass the street-widening act

which the Rapid Transit Commissioners have recommended, you can widen your streets at small cost; but do not, under any consideration whatever, cut that Common. If Tremont street was going to be widened to, say, 100 feet by cutting into the Common, Tremont street would really be no wider. You simply take a chunk out of the Common, and you have only made a cul de sac, so to speak. If you want to widen Tremont street on the other side a distance below 50 or 100 feet, there certainly would be no objection to that. This scheme is only a selfish, money-making scheme, brought forward by a corporation that has robbed the city of \$15,000,000 that they never will replace. I am sorry for the poor men who have invested in this corporation. This is the old story of the man and his camel. The camel wanted to put his nose in the door, and then his head, and finally he was in all over. As soon as you take a slice off the Common for one thing, there will be a tremendous pressure brought forward for the rest of the Common. If you want to sell it, get the highest price for it you can; but my advice to you, having the matter in charge, is never, under any consideration, to listen to anything that will infringe upon its beauty or its usefulness. If you do anything, make it better and more attractive. I do not wish to deprive any one in this world of any of the advantages of living that he has - of light and air, or of any of the advantages of health, or even of a lodging-place. I have seen the time that I would be glad to sleep on My theory of parks has always been that Boston Common. they should be in the thickly settled portion of the city, and I opposed the park scheme in the Legislature when it passed. believed that that money should be spent in the thickly settled portions of the city, where the children can run around in them. rather than to have acres of land lying miles away; and I think you will come to that theory yourselves and stop your appropria-

I lived several years at City Point. I think the money in the park there has been badly expended. If they had preserved the natural shore and had spent about one-half the money, it would have been much better. It is no advantage for a man to look off of a wharf, or anything of that kind. It is the beach that makes things attractive, and that gives health. For these reasons I have come before you, with no personal interest and with nothing at stake, but for the good of those who come after me.

Q. (By Councilman RATSHESKY.) Have you any objection to the fence around the Common being taken down on the Tremont-street side?

A. Well, I did object strenuously to taking the fences off. You will remember there was a fever of taking fences down a few years ago. For instance, they attempted to take down the fences around Independence Square. I found out that there was a junk-dealer at the bottom of it, who wanted to buy the old iron, and he did get it, at one-sixteenth of a cent a pound. At Blackstone square they took the fence down. I think that setting the fences back and running a sidewalk along there, with frequent openings, would be a good thing. I don't believe in an open piece of

ground. I tell you what, if you are on the Common with little children and there are no fences, runaway horses and teams are liable to be dangerous. I think that making a sidewalk, with plenty of openings, would be very desirable, because I know that women and children are in danger of being run down like dogs there. These electric cars are dangerous, too. I think that humanity ought to have as good a chance as a dog in the street. I think there ought to be plenty of openings, and no danger from runaway teams.

Councilman Quinn. — I would like to state that the sense of the committee is this: That we see that there is legislation threatened against the Common, and that is the reason why we took this

action now.

Dr. Bowker. — I am very glad to see that you are on hand. If you will let me know any time that I can help, I shall be happy

to use my efforts against any such legislation.

Councilman Quinn. — Undoubtedly the Rapid Transit Commission will ask the Legislature this year to abolish your law in regard to the Common, and will ask for special legislation on that question; so that, in advance, we have held this hearing.

Dr. Bowker. — I think it is a very wise thing for you to do, and if I can aid you by saying anything, I will be glad to do so.

Q. (By Alderman Flood.) I would like to ask you, doctor, if

you would object to a tunnel under the Common?

A. Not to a tunnel, say, fifty feet below the surface — one that would not interfere with the trees. I would object to a tunnel that is going to cut the roots of the trees and destroy them.

Q. If it was deep enough down below the surface, you don't

think any one would object?

- A. Well, if you were to go twenty-five or thirty feet, even, below the Common, there would be no objection. But the plan proposed by the Rapid Transit Commission and by Mr. Whitney is a thing that is thoroughly impracticable, and that I don't think will ever be attempted; and I think the Rapid Transit Commission have abandoned tunnels, from what I can learn privately and what they have publicly expressed. I think a tunnel under the Common is thoroughly impracticable. I think Mr. Clark, of New York, said the grade was 6½ per cent. You cannot run a train of cars on that grade, and they didn't contemplate doing it. They didn't intend to do anything except to sell stock. But I don't understand that the Rapid Transit Commission would intend to recommend that. If they do, I think the city ought to oppose it as a dangerous precedent.
 - Q. You don't object to removing the portions of the fence on

Tremont street?

- A. Not at all no.
- Q. You think that it is a good thing, and that it ought to be done?
- A. Well, I think you had better set the fence back and allow the people and children to have a refuge, a protection, from horse-cars. They used to have a sidewalk there 10 feet wide, and they sliced off the original sidewalk. They cut that off and took a

piece off from Boylston street, and threw them into the street. They stole so much of the Common, any way. I think, though, that there ought to be posts set sufficiently near together to prevent teams from going on there.

Q. You don't think it would be a good thing to take a piece off of the Tremont side of the Common, and also off of the Boylston-

street side, and put them into the streets?

A. For public travel?

Q. Yes, sir.

A. Not a particle of it.

Q. Why not?

A. Well, you might just as well make a road right across it. You are encroaching on the Common. There is no objection to making a sidewalk there, but when you throw that into the street you are encroaching on the Common. It wouldn't be of any use at all, either. It is just as wide there as in any part of it, and it is not going to do any good. If you want to widen Tremont street, there is no use of widening it unless you widen it the whole length.

Q. Boylston street I spoke of.

A. I don't see any particular need of that.

Q. Do you see any objection?

A. Well, I had rather cut away on the other side. If you widen it by this proposed constitutional amendment, you could widen it at very small expense.

Q. (By Councilman RATSHESKY.) As I understand it, if you made a sidewalk on the Tremont-street side, the sidewalk would

then become a part of the street.

A. Well, then, set posts with entrances there. Make it have posts, so that people can go right through, and have the posts to keep teams away. You can put posts there just as you did at the street-crossings.

Q. Don't you think that safety demands, also, that there should be something done so that people can get on the Common

easier?

- A. Yes, I do. I think you ought to put a sidewalk there, unless there is liability of its being taken away. More than that, I think posts or something should be there to prevent runaways from running over the people. For that matter, I have a great many times seen fences smashed up and stove in by runaway teams.
- Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Let me understand you clearly. What you mean when you speak of moving the fence back is so as to get the sidewalk outside of the fence?

A. Yes, I should not object to that at all; but vehicles should be kept off. Leave it for foot people. They have some rights.

Mr. RATSHESKY. — It becomes a part of the street, if you do that.

Q. (By Councilman QUINN.) You mean simply that you have not thought this matter over that we are asking you about, but your point is that we should give people a chance to escape from electric cars and runaway teams?

A. Yes, and so that they might get on and off the cars without standing in the streets.

Q. But there would be no use of a fence in behind that at all—

that is, another one in behind the one there at present?

Q. You would be willing to have the fence left where it is?
A. Yes, sir, and then make frequent openings on the Common. As it is there now, people have been in mortal fear of their lives.

Statement of Charles E. French, Esq.

Mr. French said:

Mr. Chairman: I suppose the very small number of people here this evening is more attributable to the emphatic stand which the Common Council has taken in regard to Boston Common than to the bad weather. I want to speak of one thing that the doctor spoke of before I begin. I don't quite agree with the doctor in regard to moving the fences in, for reasons which I shall state further on, and because I think it would be the cause of throwing that part of the Common into the street for the benefit of private purposes, or, rather, for other public purposes than those for which the Common was dedicated; and that is as wrong as it would be to be used for the benefit of a private corporation.

Several years ago Mr. Whitney, of the West End, acknowledged that he meant to try to get a strip off the Common. All his continuous hoodwinking measures of relief, in threatening everything within the city limits, seemed to point in that direction - and the reports of the intensely rabid Transit Commission and their constitutional amendment bill evidently aimed their shafts at the Common, their motive being not to sink an impossible dry canal, which they call a tunnel, with an elevated attachment, but to obtain, in opposition to the wishes of the people, a surface location on the

It is well known that the Commission, as a body, is opposed to the construction of elevated roads. And now a few words in reference to this form of transit. There is one charter, the Meigs. That is enough. The other elevated plans are but side-shows of the West End, intended to tempt the unwary. The only question in reference to elevated structures is whether Mr. Meigs should be given a working charter to enable him to build a belt line for the suburbs. Should the steam railroads of the city ever unite in a plan for deep underground roads, such plan would so far relieve the pressure as to permit the removal of many surface tracks from Boston's streets. The argument of Henry L. Harding, Secretary of the Citizens' Association, plainly indicates a necessity of turning some of the cars back from the congested district. Why not go one step farther and turn them all back? As for the electric system, it is a lamentable failure — a fact admitted by all but stockholders of West End. And if these same stockholders, instead of getting up a cry of "All hands around to gobble the Common," would hold the parties liable who are mainly responsible

for loading them up with worthless stock, they would make a move in the right direction.

As to the Common fence, let it remain; and if the two short sections, one opposite Winter street and the other opposite Temple place, be removed, the spaces should be filled by iron posts set in a wide curbing laid in concrete, so as to maintain the present line of fence and still serve both as a protection for the public and as a preventive against attacks upon the integrity of this historic pleasure-ground of the Tri-mountain city.

The order as passed by the Board of Aldermen does not state the number of feet of fence to be removed. This should be stated, giving the number of feet to be removed opposite Winter street, and also the number of feet of fence to be removed opposite Temple place. "A section" may mean any length. I would call attention to the fact, also, that at Boylston street the fence has been maliciously broken in many places, and in some instances where no team could strike it.

I think if the plan of Dr. Bowker were carried out, of moving the fence back, we might just as well give a part of the Common to the railroad, because, practically, that will be the result of it. We took away some years ago the sidewalk that was there, and removed it in order to help traffic there, and the proper way, if you make any move in that direction, is to put the sidewalk where it was before, and remove the electric cars to some other locality where they have a better right than in the most congested district of the city. The order, as passed by the Board of Aldermen, read as follows:

"Ordered, That the Superintendent of Public Grounds be hereby requested to remove a section of the iron fence enclosing the Common on Tremont street, northerly of the crossing to Winter street and the crossing to Temple place, for the better accommodation of the public who travel on the street-cars."

I think the words "who travel on the street-cars" should be stricken out, and let it remain "for the better accommodation of the public." Any openings there should be made to allow the people to cross the street, and leave the cars out. Then, this seems to be so general that by it all the fence from Park street to Boylston street might be taken up. I would amend it by inserting after the word "grounds" the words -

The CHAIRMAN. - The committee is very glad to hear any suggestion you have to make, but you have no power to amend an order.

Mr. French. — Oh, this is simply a statement to you, that is all. I would simply state to the committee that it would improve the order by inserting after the word "grounds" the words "under the supervision of the Committee on Public Grounds," and by inserting after the words "Winter street" the words "and not to exceed 15 feet in length," - or 20 feet, if the committee see fit to make it 20, - and by inserting after the words "Temple place" the words "a section not to exceed 20 feet in length, and that a wider curbing, with iron posts, set on the same line as the present fence, be laid in concrete to fill the places of the sections of fence removed." Then, the words "who travel on the streetcars" should be stricken out. The order as amended would read as follows:

"Ordered, That the Superintendent of Public Grounds, under the supervision of the Committee on Public Grounds, be hereby requested to remove a section of the iron fence enclosing the Common on Tremont street, northerly of the crossing to Winter street, and not to exceed 15 feet in length, and the crossing to Temple place, a section not to exceed 20 feet in length, and that a wider curbing, with iron posts, set on the same line as the present fence, be laid in concrete to fill the places of the sections of fence removed, for the better accommodation of the public."

The CHAIRMAN. — Are there any questions that any member of the committee would like to ask Mr. French?

- Q. (By Alderman Floop.) I understood Mr. French to say that he doesn't object to the order of the Board if the sections are removed opposite Winter street and Temple place, for the accommodation of the public?
- A. Provided they put in posts and set a wider curbing there, so that the posts can be made solid. I had something to do with the placing of the fence there, and something to do with making the plan. I made some suggestions which were carried out, and at that time my original suggestion was to have the fence from Park street to Boylston street all removed; but they told me we could not make a solid fence in that way. But openings can be made in the same way that the posts are now, by simply putting in a wider curbing and setting posts of the same character as those there now, in the place of the fence taken down. You take out simply a section, 15 or 20 feet, at one place, and the same amount at another place? You don't propose to take it from Park street to Temple place?

Alderman Floop. — Oh, no; only opposite those streets in the places spoken of, to accommodate the public.

Mr. French. — But I mean that the order reads to take the entire fence down, and Alderman Lewis said that all that was wanted was to take out a small strip of, say, 12 feet.

Q. (By Councilman RATSHESKY.) What good is it going to do

to leave those posts there at those openings?

A. So that runaway teams would not injure people. It is a protection to the people. I think I stated in my last communication to the committee, a week or two ago, that there was a case where a runaway team came on the Common there when that fence was removed, and ladies and children were very much endangered. My informant in regard to that was Gen. Francis A. Osborne.

Q. That would be just as likely to happen on the other side as

it would there, would it not?

A. Yes; but on the other side you can run into a doorway and you cannot on the Common.

Q. (By Alderman Flood.) You don't like street-cars, do you?

A. I like them in their place.

- Q. Where would be a good place for them?
- A. That is the question that the Legislature is considering.

Q. Well, what do you think?

A. I think if we are going to have an elevated road we ought to have a bill and some system like Meigs's that would satisfy everybody.

Q. You are in favor of the Meigs elevated railroad?

A. Oh, any system that you wish to adopt — except the electric. I don't think we want the electric. I am not in favor of the Meigs system going right through Tremont street and injuring property.

Statement of Curtis Guild, Esq.

Mr. Curtis Guild said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I have been summoned here somewhat hastily, and have had no opportunity to prepare myself for this hearing; but if I had it would only be a repetition of what I have previously said in this hall in years past when efforts have been made to obtain what some gentlemen think is mere unoccupied ground.

Some of you were too young when the first efforts to encroach upon the Common were made to then take any interest in the question; but I have only to say that those making the present efforts seem to be following in the steps of their illustrious predecessors. In whatever I have to say I do not stand here as a foe to progress, as a foe to enterprise, or a disbeliever in needed

improvements in the city of Boston.

I understand that this meeting was called to-night for the purpose of expressing an opinion with regard to the preservation of Boston Common. I have felt so secure in the act that was passed by the Legislature, and supplemented by the opinion of the popular branch of the City Government, that it seemed almost unnecessary for me to come here to express an opinion. I supposed that we were sufficiently guarded in the premises already. Furthermore, - and I say this without reference to any gentleman who has spoken, - I did not suppose that we were here to abuse the West End Street Railway Company, Mr. Whitney, the Rapid Transit Commission, or anybody else. I regard Mr. Whitney as one of the best street-railway managers in the country to-day. think he has done more for Boston in the way of furnishing convenient and proper street-railway cars and accommodations for those using them than any other man in his position up to the present He has had the interests of Boston and her citizens at heart. I think, also, that he respects the feelings and the sentiment of the people, and desires to carry out the plans of the West End Street Railway Company without infringing upon that sentiment. I do not stand here to defend Mr. Whitney, because he needs no defence. It is his duty, of course, to manage the West End Street Railway Company for the best interests of the stockholders and in the way which will best accommodate the public. He would not be a good railway-manager if he did not.

Now, then, to come down to what I suppose we were really summoned here for, it seems to me that either the public must feel safe in regard to the Common, or else there has been so little notice given that this is not so large a meeting as one might look for. At the last meeting I attended here, some 7 or 8 years ago, this hall was crammed to its utmost capacity, many people were sent away, and it was seriously thought of adjourning to Faneuil Hall. Now, however, people feel so secure in regard to the Common's safety that it is not a matter of interest, if this meeting is an indication. I have seen no advertisement of the hearing myself except a notice to-night in the "Transcript."

All I have got to say, gentlemen, is that, in the first place, neither you nor anybody else have any right to take Boston Common or to consider the idea a moment. It belongs to the public. It belongs to the Patrick O'Briens, the Jonathan Doolittles, and the Hans Schmidts. In fact, every one who pays his \$1.50 tax owns a part of it; and until you can go to each man and say to him, "This is your property: will you give it up?" and he accedes, you have no right to take his part away from him. It is public property. Neither is it unoccupied land. It is occupied.

This is no new subject. Every few years some new project is started that would use Boston Common. Because it is supposed to be unoccupied territory it is said, "Let us take it." You recall the scheme to use part of Boston Common as a location for the great Peace Jubilee. I stood up and opposed that. and even abuse was thrown upon those opposing it. It was said that here was a grand celebration that would bring thousands into Boston, - a celebration of the peace which had come, - and that the city would receive a great deal of money from the influx of visitors. My argument was that if Mr. Gilmore was going to get up his musical festival on the scale proposed, it would make little difference whether the coliseum was on Boston Common or out on Warren street, Roxbury - people would come and go to it just the same; and so it proved. Popular feeling was so great against using the Common that remonstrances were filed against it signed by an unusually large number of citizens, and the use of the Common was denied. Next came the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. I almost made a personal enemy of Mr. Charles W. Slack, who was the president of the association at that time, by my opposition to that project. It was proposed by the association to put up a structure on the parade ground, so constructed as to be taken down and reërected every three years. There was a largely attended hearing in regard to that petition, and that, also, was finally thrown aside.

But, gentlemen, the same public opinion exists to-day; and if there is any danger of any infringement upon Boston Common,

you will find that public opinion is decidedly against it.

Again, whom do you find opposing it to-night? Do you find the O'Briens, the Doolittles, and the Schmidts? No. Why not? It is probably because they have not seen the two-inch advertisement giving notice of an intention to take away this public property. But let it be trumpeted around and generally known that there

is any real danger of an encroachment upon the Common, and you will find that these parties promptly come to the rescue. my friend, Councilman Quinn, will tell you that people even in the distant section of the city he represents will come out mighty quick to oppose any occupation of the Common's territory.

But there are some people who look at Boston Common and say, "How much easier it would be to ride down town right across it!" Your friend on Commonwealth avenue will say, "How much better it would be for the railroad to go right across Boston Com-Why, it would absolutely save me five minutes' time." "We must have some way to get to our business earlier," says the man who makes \$40,000 or \$50,000 a year in his business. They like to But we don't hear the common people say that. walk across the Common and rise earlier to save time. The truth is that we have become so used to having certain modern conveniences of life that we are very exacting and unwilling to make any sacrifice for others. We can almost eat by machinery, and those who can pay for it have become accustomed to being taken care of to such an extent that to-day they seem to expect to be set inside their doors by horse-railroad management.

As an instance of this feeling, let me relate something that occurred recently on State street. A gentleman doing business down there wished to get a paper signed, and so he handed it to his office boy, telling him to run into the building next door to an office up one flight and get the paper signed, as a gentleman was waiting for it. The boy started, and they waited and waited. Finally the book-keeper says, "I don't know what has happened to that boy." So he put on his hat and went to see. He found the boy sitting quietly on the settee in the lower hall. "Well. well. got the deed signed?" said Messenger No. 2. "No," said the boy, "been waiting for the elevator; it's stuck upstairs for ever so long." (Laughter.) He never thought of going up the

one flight of stairs instead of waiting for the elevator.

Now, that is pretty much the way with people who want to ride across the Common; they who are not willing to walk across the Common or to go around it through the streets. they must have a street through it, because that land is supposed to be something that may be taken. I think we are pretty sure that it will not be taken, and I do not believe that there is any great public demand that it should. Has there been any tremendous petition or pressure from the people here to take that land? Have you had bodies of citizens waiting on you and saying, "Gentlemen of the City Government, pray take that land, and put some railroads over it "?

Have there been any public meetings called to ask that it be done? If not, why should you recommend that any portion of it should be taken? I am in favor of horse-railroads and anvthing that can be done to help them along without an infringement upon public property. You can pay me if you take my property on Tremont street; but you cannot take public property that belongs to the public and pay for it. It is impossible to pay for it unless the majority of the people agree to your terms.

At a former hearing held in this room a friend who owns an elegant estate said. "What do you want that Tremont-street mall there for, any way? Why," said he, "my wife and daughter cannot walk down there. There are men sitting there in their shirt-sleeves, smoking pipes, in the middle of the day. We don't want such loafers around there." Gentlemen, there are two kinds of loafers. There is the one that rides in his barouche and loafs on his own private land or at his comfortable club-room; and there is another kind that works in a hot engine-room in one of these dirty, close cellars, and at noon be goes out to enjoy his pipe on the Common — which is his club-room. Isn't it better that he should sit there than to go into a bar-room, foul with bad language perhaps, and reeking with the smell of liquor? I would rather have men loaf there beneath the shade of green trees and in the pure air of heaven than in the foul resorts to which the misappropriation of the Common might drive them. Some of us can go into the country in the summer; can go away with our families. But we must remember, however, that there is a tremendously large body of men who are unable to do so in this great community, and whose slightest right must not be infringed upon. God knows there are too many imaginary wrongs now between the well-to-do and the needy. Let us not increase that feeling by taking away anything that the latter possess — and certainly not anything that is their right.

If a railroad runs across the Common it was urged that it would not disturb light and air. It makes no difference whether it does or not. If it prevents one of the people from crossing its track one minute, or prevents his enjoyment of any portion of the Common, it is taking away his privilege as a citizen, which you have no right to do. When I say "you" I mean all of us, because the gentlemen that I am addressing represent the people in the Board of Aldermen, and are a part of us. I say we have no right

to take away that which is their public property.

Again, there is always a great cry that all such talk as this is mere sentiment. Do you know, gentlemen, what is the value of this sentiment, what it is, and what it has done for Boston? The places of historic interest in the city of Boston do not belong to the city of Boston, but they belong to the citizens of St. Louis, of San Francisco, of New York, and Charleston, S.C. They belong to the men who are the descendants of the people, of the old citizens of Boston, and who believe in the principles of the independence of the United States. The Old State House, in which independence was born, is an historical memento. South Church is an historical memento. And how many are there of you, gentlemen, that would not gladly see the old Hancock House restored? And it is not for the mere matter of sentiment - I will go beyond that and I will say, Look at it as an investment of capital for the city of Boston. I will state that, as president of the Bostonian Society, I know that people come here in numbers merely to see the historic mementos here. A man comes, say, from Galena, Ill. He has read that the Boston massacre took place here; that the battle of Bunker Hill was fought here; that

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the tea was thrown overboard here. He is curious to see some of these localities he has heard of, and so he comes and brings his family, and after transacting business takes two days more to see the sights. There are, for instance, to be paid for, two days at the Parker House, \$30. Then there is the carriage-hire, \$10 more. Other expenses, \$10 more; or, in all, \$50 is paid by this one man to the citizens of Boston on account of these sentimental attractions.

"But, oh," said some, "if we could only pull down the Hancock House and erect some other building there, we would get so much taxes." Gentlemen, the tax is nothing as compared with the reputation of the city, or as compared with the money that would be paid in indirectly here if that house had stood as a momento to Boston's great merchant, governor, and patriot.

However, you may call what I have said a utilitarian view of sentiment. I only speak of it because I feel that I speak for a large number of the society I have the honor to represent, whose object is to promote the study of the history of the city of Boston and to preserve its antiquities. I do not wish to be understood from what I have said that we think that no old house should be torn down and no old street widened. There are members of that association that are just as ardent friends of progress as any gentleman who sits in this room, or any one who wishes for the best interests of the city of Boston.

Now I hold in my hand the report of a hearing on a petition for the use of the Common in 1877, and would like to call your attention to the words of Dr. William Everett in opposition thereto. Dr. Everett says:

"The whole number of the citizens of Boston have a legal and moral right to the Common. It belongs to them, and when you come and propose that a limited number of persons shall take away some of that right, it does not make any difference whether it be for good reasons or not; whether the object be good or honorable, or a bad one. It is enough that we do not want the thing taken away. It belongs to the whole city of Boston; and until every citizen has given up his proportion of the Common, or until you have had his part set off to him by an enclosure act, you have no right to invade it."

Dr. Everett further stated that the citizens of Boston have a right to use the Common as it is, that they have the right of way over it, and that right of way ought not to be invaded. A building would invade it—a railroad track would invade it.

"The purpose of the Common is that it shall be open. While it is open it is occupied. The fact that there are no buildings on it does not make it unoccupied."

At the hearing when these words were spoken, Mr. W. H. Whitmore, Gen. S. M. Quincy, J. S. Ropes, Esq., Dr. J. C. Warren, Rev. J. P. Bowditch, Hon. Hamilton N. Hill, and other well-known citizens also appeared as remonstrants.

Gentlemen, I am aware that I have spoken in a desultory manner; and I must conclude as I began: that I think Boston Common belongs to the public, and until a popular vote is taken show.

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ing that there is an overwhelming majority in favor of appropriating it for other purposes than that for which it is now used, I do not think it should be so appropriated.

Q. (By Councilman RATSHESKY.) Do you object to having portions of the fence taken down and replaced by posts?

A. I should not object to that. There are certain questions I may perhaps decline to answer. A man that is being reported by these busy reporters must of course try to express his opinion exactly and correctly. I should not object, personally, to having certain sections of the Tremont-street fence taken down to afford access to the cars; but I think, as Mr. French says, that there should be some posts placed there to keep any person from driving in upon the malls.

Q. I mean, to take down the fence for a space of fifteen or

twenty feet?

A. I should think there would be no objection to that. I think the Common would still be preserved, and that it might be a very

good thing, as I before stated.

- Q. (By Councilman Quinn.) I would like to ask Mr. Guild one question. In your opinion, could the Legislature abolish the Common, or could it give the Rapid Transit Commission the power to encroach upon it?
- A. I am not lawyer enough to answer that. It does not seem to me that they could. When I say "could," I mean to say that I do not think they would be able to do so. If there should be a movement in that direction there would have to be a hearing, and I think they would find public sentiment so strong against it that they would not attempt it.
 - Q. You mean they have no moral right?
 - A. That is what I intended to convey.

Statement of Dr. V. Y. Bowditch.

Dr. Bowditch said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I think, after Mr. Guild has expressed the whole subject so fully and so exhaustively, that it is scarcely necessary for those who agree with him to say more; and yet I feel that I want to say a word as a physician here tonight. I am only sorry that there are not more of my profession here, for all that I have spoken with agree with me entirely. think the chief trouble is that the hearing has not been sufficiently advertised. I should not have known of it if I had not received a card and a letter from one of the members; but I am glad to be here.

Now it seems to me, putting sentiment aside for the benefit of those who scoff at it, that common sense would direct that we should allow no encroachment on the Common. We are paying hundreds of thousands of dollars out annually for public parks, and I think rightly, for I think no money spent in public parks is ever lost, for I think it comes back, - and here when we have a park in our midst the suggestion comes that we shall cut it up. In the North End we are already talking of cutting out air-spaces. I think that any one passing by the Granary burying-ground will notice, when the sun is boiling down, the refreshing draft, the health-giving draft that comes out from that old park. Every grass-plot that is destroyed and every tree that you cut down, you take away an element of health from this community. I sincerely trust that no such plan as has been proposed, or any plan that will interfere with the surface of the Common in any way, will ever be allowed to pass through this body, or through the City Government, if you can help it.

Q. (By Councilman RATSHESKY.) You mean the plan proposed

by the Rapid Transit Commission?

A. By the Rapid Transit Commission or by any person or corporation that proposes to cut up the surface of the Common for an elevated or surface road.

Q. Do you object to taking the fences down?

A. I cannot see any objection to having more openings there. I have felt myself that it was rather difficult to get across out of the way of a quick team into the open spaces there now. I cannot see that, if done judiciously, that would be injurious.

Statement of George B. UPHAM.

Mr. Upham said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: In regard to the openings for reaching the Common from Tremont street, I must confess that I have had the same difficulty which has just been spoken of by Dr. Bowditch in finding a place to get on to the Common. If I were to consult my own wishes, I should be in favor of taking down all the fence from Park street to Boylston street; but I think that posts should be put there in its place, for the reason that men driving herdics run their horses quite fast, and it is very difficult to get in out of the way. I think I should feel very much more safe if posts were there.

In regard to the other matter, the crossing of the Common, I have a very strong feeling on that subject. I don't think that to put tracks on the Common would be to ruin it entirely, but it would detract in a very great measure, in my opinion, from its beauty and The great usefulness of the Common consists in its usefulness. restfulness and in getting away from the noise of the street, away from the noise of the carts, away from the noise of the horse-cars, and especially from the electric cars, which we all know are very noisy. I think that one can almost for a moment imagine himself in the country while crossing the Common on a beautiful summer morning or a pleasant summer evening. It has been my fortune to live in the South End. in the Back Bay, and in the West End; and every morning I cross the Common, even if it is necessary for me to go out of my way a few blocks to do so. I cross it for the additional pleasure which it gives me. I am glad that Mr. Guild has spoken of the value of sentiment to the city of Boston. I think it is something which we fail to realize the extent of. fail to realize the number of people who read about the history of Boston and come here to see its beauties, and who go back and tell their friends of their delight in seeing it, and of the other people who come in consequence. To my mind, Boston is incomparably one of the most beautiful cities of America and one of the most beautiful in the world; and I think that beauty has a very large educational value to the city of Boston.

I don't want to intrude my own personality in this matter, but it was only the evening before last that a gentleman calling on me said, "Mr. Upham, you have so much business in New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Washington-why do you live in Boston instead of going to New York?" I am away, gentlemen, a great part of the time, and by far the larger part of my business is in the city of New York and farther south. I replied, "I have my friends in Boston; but no doubt I could make good friends in New York and in other cities. But the principal reason I stay in Boston is because it is such a beautiful city. I love its beauties. I walk across the Common morning and night, and I sail on the beautiful waters of its bay and harbor." I enjoy the beauties of Boston, and were it not for those beauties I am sure that I should have years ago packed my gripsack and taken my worldly goods and gone to New York or some other city, to live nearer the main part of my business.

Now I don't think this is a single instance. I say this because I think there are thousands — yes, tens of thousands — of people who live in Boston to-day because they love the city and love it for its beauties. For this reason, I think it is not only a matter of sentiment, but it is money in our pockets to preserve its beauties — and certainly the Common is the crowning beauty of all to the city of Boston. I know of no other park like it in the world. I have talked with artists and architects who have travelled the world over, and they tell me that they know of no other city with such a park in its midst - not a single instance; and many of them have expressed to me the idea that in no place in the world did they know of an equal number of acres with an equal amount of beauty. This beauty would be seriously injured by running cartracks across it, because the beauty of it, in so far as it resembles the country, would be injured irreparably. I think that the little time that would be gained to people getting to their homes would be outweighed and outbalanced a thousand times by the injury done to the city of Boston.

Then there are those far more cogent reasons which have been expressed by Mr. Guild — the right of the workingman of the city of Boston to enjoy the Common. It belongs to him; it is his birthright. Those who can afford to go away to Bar Harbor or to the seaside or to the mountains or away in the country do not care very much. But it is the people who cannot get away that care. I have no doubt that there are thousands of people whose only glimpse of green grass and green leaves is obtained in Boston Common and the other parks in and around the city of Boston. I should rather see almost any other of the beauties of Boston injured or detracted from rather than the Common. I hope that will be the last to go.

Councilman Quinn. — Mr. Upham, I think you made some reference— or at least Dr. Bowditch did—in regard to this hearing

not being sufficiently advertised. I desire, so far as my action as a member of the committee is concerned, to apologize to the public who have not been informed of this hearing, for not properly advertising it. I looked in the newspaper to find the advertisement myself, and finally it was pointed out to me. I could not find it myself. If we have another hearing I will agree to advertise it out of my own pocket, if it cannot be done any other way.

The CHAIRMAN. — The Chair would like to state at this time that it has been advertised in six papers in the city of Boston, and I would like to ask the Clerk of Committees to inform us what those papers were, and for how long a time it was advertised.

The CLERK OF COMMITTEES. — It was advertised in the "Herald," the "Globe," the "Journal," the "Advertiser," the "Democrat," and the "Record," I think.

The CHAIRMAN. — And for how long?

The CLERK OF COMMITTEES. —Three times in each daily paper during one week.

Dr. Bowditch. — I would like to ask in what form it was put in. The Rapid Transit Commission have put in such very large notices that perhaps we overlooked a small notice.

Mr. UPHAM. — I happened to see a little editorial in the "Transcript," and that is the only notice that I received. A little, short, formal advertisement is very apt to be overlooked.

Dr. Bowditch. - Yes, they are so small.

The CLERK OF COMMITTEES. — The hearing was advertised in

the regular style of advertising.

Mr. UPHAM. — I think if the people of Boston thought there was any danger to the Common, we would have this hall and all School street filled up. The people think that the Common is safe in the hands of the City Government and in the hands of our representatives, and I believe that there is no one of them but feels that there is no danger to the Common.

The CHAIRMAN. — I would like to state, for the information of the gentlemen present, that this committee voted unanimously to give a public hearing, and it certainly was the intention of the committee that there should be proper notice given to the public in order that they might come here and give the committee the sentiment of the people. If the gentlemen present think that it has not been properly advertised, we shall probably have another hearing, and see that it is properly done.

Mr. UPHAM. — I should say that the small number here is due to two things — not only that the notice has not been ample, but I think that the people of Boston feel that the Common is safe, and that there is no need of their coming out on a cold winter night to try to keep it from being encroached upon. If they did think so,

there is no danger but that they would come.

Statement of L. Vernon Briggs.

Mr. Briggs said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I have very little to say in addition to what has been said. I believe the Common belongs to the

public as much as it does to the city, and perhaps more. I think the people in the city are not educated up to parks and commons as much as they ought to be. In the North End and other parts of the city they have to do without them, and they think that everybody else can get along without them. I think we need more open-air spaces, and eventually they have got to come in the North End and South End.

· Now if they have a railroad across the Common, it would be very much harder work to cross the Common than it is to-day. and, besides that, I don't think that any of you doubt for a moment that if a railroad were to cross Boston Common, in a few years the whole Common would have to go. If the Common was partly given up, that would eventually come; and I would like to ask them what would become of the laboring men who are out of employment? Where would they go after walking all day, or all the morning, seeking employment? Where would the people go to when they come into town shopping and sight-seeing to rest? And what would become of the sight-seers who come to Boston to see Boston Common, from outside the State? The West End Railroad I have nothing to say against — at present, any way. I think they are perfectly able to build a tunnel under the Common if they want to go that way. If they go over it, it may be five minutes nearer, as Mr. Guild said, for the residents of the Back Bay: but it will take from the residents on Boylston street more than it would aid them, because it would turn the tide from that side of the street through the Common, and I think those shops would suffer in consequence. I know we all enjoy the Common. I know Councilman Ratshesky and myself have fought many a battle there with the West End boys. It was the only place that we could reach as a park. If it was taken away, boys that live about there would have to go to Franklin Park to play football and other things. I think it belongs, as has been said before, to the people; and the people would have to authorize its being taken away.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN.) Mr. Briggs, would you object to removing the fence on the Common, as spoken of here, and making a sidewalk in connection with Tremont street and Boylston street?

A. Well, in regard to Boylston street, I believe the street now goes over the graves there. If it was moved any, I have always felt that those bodies should be removed.

Statement of W. Gordon Gerry.

Mr. Gerry said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I wish as a suburban, as a resident of Dorchester, to enter a protest against any encroachment on Boston Common. Perhaps some one will say: "Well, he belongs out in Dorchester: what does he want with Boston Common? What good will it do him now?" I tell you how Boston Common does me good. I have a little place out in Dorchester where I plant trees and shrubs and do all I can to make it beautique.

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ful. Among other things I come to Boston Common and see the trees there labelled with their names. I see a tree that is beautiful, but I conclude that that tree is not just the thing for my place, and that I will get some other tree. I walk along and finally I see the tree that I desire, and purchase it. Then, too, as a boy—for I am a Boston boy—I played on Boston Common. I sailed boats on the frog pond. I saw the Massachusetts troops leave Boston Common for the war. I saw the Zouaves of New York drill on Boston Common, and the Common is a dear place to me. Perhaps that is the sentiment of patriotism; and yet patriotism is what makes our nation. The Common belongs to our people, and the people have the only right to say whether there shall be any encroachment on it. They have the right, and they alone have the right, to say what should be done with it. In this way, I enter my protest.

Statement of John H. Buckley.

Mr. Buckley said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: As a laboring man of the city of Boston, I wish to enter a protest against any encroachment on Boston Common. I have been a resident of the city of Boston sixty-three years. I think the first time I entered on Boston Common was in June, 1833, when old Andrew Jackson rode up on the Tremont-street mall. The Boston Common has been dear to me ever since. When the West End Railroad and the Metropolitan Railroad tried to encroach on that property, which there was no need of their doing, the City Government controlled it. I think the Legislature has got to control it now. I have seen three fences there, and I hope that this fence that is there now will still remain. Considering the laboring men of the city of Boston, the only place they have got to get their rest is in the place that is an evesore to some people. I wish to enter a protest here as a laboring man of the city of Boston against any encroachment on Boston Common. I remember when Major Brown, who was counsel for the Metropolitan Railroad down on Milk street, said to me: "I will have you next time on my side." And I said to him, "You haven't money enough to buy me." I stand here, gentlemen, as a man educated in the city of Boston, and as having reared a family of sixteen children in the city of Boston. There have been four generations of the Buckleys on Boston Common, and I hope there will be eight more. Now I wish here, before this committee, to protest against any encroachment on the Common, either by a tunnel or a track on top. When it was proposed to cut up the Public Garden for house lots, the citizens of Boston said no. It was put to a vote, and it was almost unanimously voted to sustain the town of Boston; and I think if it was put to a vote to-day, in regard to the Common, of the citizens of Boston, that would be the verdict of the better part, to sustain Boston Common to-day.

I am glad to see Dr. Bowditch here to-night. His father attended my father, and I have a great deal of respect for the name

of Bowditch, and I shall always be glad to say that I took an active part with Dr. Bowditch to protect the Boston Common from encroachment.

Statement of Councilman Sidney B. Everett.

Councilman Everett said:

Mr. Chairman: I shall not say very much this evening, as there has been so much said that I think the ground is covered pretty The first reason, I understand, which led up to this public hearing was an order introduced by me protesting against the proposition of the Rapid Transit Commission to run an elevated railroad on Boston Common, beginning at the Charlesstreet and Boylston-street corner. Since then the matter has been considered by the committee, and they thought it a matter of sufficient importance to have a public hearing. Now, as I understand it, all the arguments that have been made on the subject so far have been on the side of the Common. I have not heard any able arguments that have been made in favor of cutting the Common. The only one that may be called an argument is the plan of the Rapid Transit Commission; and that they apologized for the very next day by saying that it was only put forth as a feeler, to see what the people thought of it. Then there was a letter in the "Transcript," the writer of which thought that a large part of the mall ought to be taken for electric cars to run down on, which I endeavored to do my best to answer. I do not hear any one here to-night favoring that side of the question at all. I don't see what argument there is in favor of it.

My experience with city government has been almost entirely in the city of San Francisco, where I lived for three years and took quite an interest in politics, being on a ward committee for two years; and I have had an opportunity to see a great deal of legislation going on there at that time. I know that their Board of Supervisors, which corresponds to our Board of Aldermen, would give anything if they had a place like Boston Common. They are spending thousands and thousands of dollars for their Golden Gate Park and for squares in the city, so that they can get public breathing-places for the people. Now there seems to be an impression that we ought to take a backward step, and take away one of the principal breathing-places that we have. The Superintendent of Police in San Francisco told me that he noticed it as a very peculiar thing that crime was always very much less around in the neighborhood of public parks and squares than it was in other parts of the city where such places were not accessi-You can draw your own deductions from that. I am not going to say anything more to-night, as I think the matter may possibly come up in the Common Council, and I shall probably have something more to say then.

Q. (By Alderman Floop.) Do you still object to the opening up of two or three places there on the Tremont-street mall?

A. What do you mean — between Winter street and Temple place?

Q. Yes.

A. Well, no. I didn't read the order very carefully, and some one explained to me that the order provided for taking down the whole fence. I certainly object to that. If, as I now understand, the order only provides for taking down 15 feet or thereabouts at each crossing, I don't see as I have any objection. But I think there should be posts set there, and posts where more than one person can go through at a time.

The CHAIRMAN.—I will read the order for information, and per-

haps then you can answer the question better.

"Ordered, that the Superintendent of Public Grounds be hereby requested to remove a section of the iron fence enclosing the Common on Tremont street, northerly of the crossing to Winter street and the crossing to Temple place, for the better accommodation of the public who travel on the street-cars."

Councilman Everett.—I am very happy to answer the alderman's question. I don't think there would be any objection at all to taking down the fence opposite those crossings. In this matter I have been called a fanatic, a crank and old-fashioned, and so forth. I think it is a peculiar charge to make against a person of my years. I am in favor of all the rapid transit we can get. I am in favor of elevated railroads, and of any conceivable thing appropriate to the 19th century. At the same time, I think there are many excellent plans, both put forward by different citizens and by Mr. Whitney, for elevated and underground railroads, which can be carried out without cutting through the Common. I don't think there is the least necessity of going under the Common unless they can adopt the Great Head system of tunnels. I think they can run clevated railroads in other parts of the city. I don't see that it would do any harm either on Hawley street or on other streets.

I only wish to say one word more, and that is in regard to the small number of people here to-night. I asked some 30 or 40 in my ward to appear here to-night and speak, and they said: "Oh, what's the use? The Common is all right; there is no danger of the Common being touched. I know the City Council will not do anything of the sort. If we felt that there was the least danger of the Common being cut, we would come out." Among others, I spoke to my uncle, Dr. William Everett. I asked him to come, and he said no, not until he thought the Common was in danger. Mr. Guild was willing to come, and I am glad of it.

Additional Statement of Charles E. French.

Mr. French said:

Mr. Chairman: I think it is perfectly proper for me to assail the West End Road, as the West End Road is always assailing Boston Common, and so on. It has been so for 20 years. But, at the same time, I have no opposition to a proper surface-system of West End tracks. But I don't like the idea of moving back the fence, and I don't understand that the City Council has any jurisdiction in that matter, because the moving back of that fence would be an encroachment on the Common, and it could not be done except by legislative enactment, I think. I have had very

high legal advice in regard to that matter, and I think before you can move that fence back you will have to have legislative action. There is a legislative act preventing it. The only question for the committee to consider, I suppose, is as to whether you shall have openings on the line of the present fence. As to the sidewalk, the sidewalk was taken away some years ago, —15 years ago or more, —and there is a sidewalk now inside the Common which answers every need; and all that is necessary, really, so far as I can see, is to have two openings, one in front of Winter street and another in front of Temple place. But I am really very much opposed to having the line of fence changed by moving the fence back, and I don't think the City Council has any jurisdiction in that matter.

- Q. (By Alderman Flood.) Haven't we the right to move it back?
 - A. No, not at all.
 - Q. Why not?
- A. Well, you could move it back if it were not an encroachment. There was an act which we passed in the Legislature that no highway, town way or street, turnpike, or railway, shall be allowed to go over any part of Boston Common.
- Q. Well, suppose we don't touch the surface of it, but move the fence back?
- A. Well, you make a town way of that part of Boston Common.
- Q. Well, then you would make it all a town way if you take the fence away altogether.
 - A. Not necessarily.
- Q. But if you don't touch the surface and only move the fence back?
 - A. That would be encroaching on the Common.
 - Q. It would be?
- A. Yes, sir. I think if you take legal opinion in regard to that you will find it so. That is the land of the Common.

Adjourned, on motion of Alderman Flood, subject to the call of the chair, at 9.07 P.M.

[DOCUMENT 82 — 1892.]



MONTHLY STATEMENT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Boston, April 1, 1892.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: The undersigned herewith presents a statement of the receipts and payments of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk for the month of March, 1892, showing the balance of money remaining in the Treasury March 31, 1892, and where deposited.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED T. TURNER, City Treasurer.

Monthly Statement of the Treasury Department.

				-			
Balance, March	1, 1892			•	•	\$3,645,374	70
RE	CEIPTS	IN	MAF	RСН,	18	92.	
On account of the City Collector Interest on Bank			\$764	1,482 3,811			
	· .	• •	<u></u>			773,294	49
On account of the City Collector		of S	uffoll	K:	•	12,713	70
						\$4,431,382	89
PA On account of the On Mayor's Dra				RCH,	18	92.	
General Draft		•				*\$248,339	24
Pay-roll Draft	ts .					609,246	
Special Drafts		•	•	•	•	319,072	26
						†\$1,176,658	46
Board of Commic Revenue paya nance . Premium on	ble under	auth	ority		·di-		
tiated .	·	·	50	,334	60	52,46 9	26
Carried for	wa r d,					\$1,229,127	72
*Amount of General Drs Less not paid	afts through Ci	ty Audi	tor's off	lce for M	arch		83 36 03 52
Add paid on Outstandi	ng Drafts for t	he curre	nt year			\$246,1 2,1	79 84 59 40
						\$248,8	39 24
† Includes interest paid, On City Debt On Cochituate Water On Mystic Water Del	Debt		: : : :	: : : :		\$97,4	65 45 34 03
						\$146.4	99 48

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. 3

Brought forward,	\$1,229,127	72
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Corporation Tax, 1891 . \$917 05		
Liquor License Revenue . 476 25		
	1,393	
City Debt due prior to Feb. 1, 1892	1,000	00
Taxes refunded	749	91
Pay-roll Tailings, payments by Cashier to		
parties not paid by Paymasters	547	51
Residue Tax Sales, etc	164	69
Old Claims, City account	106	10
Cochituate Water-Rates refunded	71	47
Mystic Water-Rates refunded	41	09
Tuition of Non-residents refunded	25	
Turnou of 1001 tondons forunded	20	
	\$1,233,226	83
Payments on account of the County of Suffolk: Allowed by Auditor of the	•	
County of Suffolk 1\$68,013 67		
Mayor's Special Drafts . 29,000 00		
Pay-roll Tailings, etc 39 96		
County Fines to Complain-		
ant 29 20		
Old Claims 8 00		
Old Claims	97,090	83
	<u> </u>	
	\$1,330,317	00
† Amount of County Requisitions through County Auditor's office Less not paid		87 67 86 20
Add paid on Outstanding Requisitions for the current year		81 47 82 20
•	\$68,0	18 67

RECAPITULATION.

Balance, March 1, 1892 Receipts in March, 1892	•	•	•	•	\$3,645,374 786,008	
Receipts in March, 1692	•	•	•	•	100,000	13
					\$4,431,382	89
Payments in March, 1892	•	•	•	•	1,330,317	66
Balance, March 31, 1892		•	•	•	\$3,101,065	23
						_

STATEMENT

For the Financial Year 1892-9 January 31, 1893.	93 leginning	February	1, 1892, ending	
Balance on hand February	1, 1892, fro	m the		
financial year 1891-92			\$3,100,797 79	

RECEIPTS.

On account of the City of Boston:	
City Collector \$1,415,075 33	
City Loans:	
Sewers, 4% \$337,000 00	
Commonwealth	
avenue construc-	
tion, 4% 210,000 00	
Paving Dorchester	
avenue,4% . 125,000 00	
L-street Bridge,	
4% 100,000 00	
Improved sewer-	
age, 4% 100,000 00	
Allston Bridge and	
raising Ğrade,	
4% 90,000 00	
962,000 00	
Cochituate Water Loans:	
Extension of Mains, etc., 4% . 100,000 00	
Premiums on Loans Negotiated:	
City Loans \$44,059 60	
Cochituate Water	•
Loans 6,275 00	
50,334 60	
Interest on Bank Deposits 16,751 96	
Pay-roll Tailings, from Paymaster,	
settlement with Cashier, parties	
unpaid 1,207 77	
	2,545,369 66
On account of the County of Suffolk:	-, ,
City Collector	21,981 19

\$5,668,148 64Digitized by **GOOD**

PAYMENTS.

PAIMENIS	•		
On account of the City of Boston:			
On Mayor's Drafts, —			
General Drufts	_		*\$ 56 4,4 09 78
Pay-roll Drafts	_	Ĭ	1,339,353 17
Special Drafts	•	•	437,076 84
Special Diares	•	• .	
D 1 (() (O) 1.	тэ	,	† \$ 2,3 4 0,839 79
Board of Commissioners of Sinking			
Revenue payable under authority			
	,604		
Premiums on Loans negotiated, 50),334	60	
		_	55,939 22
Pay-roll Tailings, payments by Ca	shier	to	
parties not paid by Paymasters	•	•	2,087 22
City Debt due prior to February 1,	189 2		2, 000 00
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:			
Corporation Tax, 1891 . :	\$ 917	05	
Liquor Licenses Revenue .	476	25	
·			1,393 30
Taxes refunded			766 29
Old Claims, City Account			478 93
Residue Tax Sales			237 57
Cochituate Water-rates refunded	_		89 20
Mystic Water-rates refunded .	•	•	46 49
Tuition of non-residents refunded	•	•	25 04
Sewer Assessments refunded .	•	•	12 83
Dewel Assessments lettinged .	•	•	
			\$2,403,915 88
Payments on account of the County folk:	of S	ui-	
Allowed by Auditor of the			
County of Suffolk	6.162	09	
	3,726		
Pay-roll Tailings, etc	241		
County Fines to Complainant,		20	
Old Claims		00	
Old Claims	0	UU	149 167 59
			163,167 53
			\$2,567,083 41
*Amount of General Drafts through City Auditor's o			
Less not paid	• • • •		
			\$564,409 78
† Includes Interest paid, as follows: On City Debt			\$99,304 45
On City Debt			49,554 03
			\$148,888 48
‡Amount of County Requisitions through County	Auditor	'a off	lce from
February 1			
Less amount not paid	• • • •	• • •	Digitized by (452 8)
			1

RECAPITULATION.

Balance, February 1, 1892				\$3,100,797 79
Receipts		•		2,567,350 85
1				
				\$5,668,148 64
Payments				2,567,083 41
Balance March 31, 1892 .	•		•	\$3,101,065 23
Balance, March 31, 1892, as follows:	per per	preced	ling	statements, as
Atlantic National Bank .				\$50,486 69
Atlas National Bank		•		111,337 12
Blackstone National Bank .			_	50,486 53
Boston National Bank .		-		50,486 68
Broadway National Bank .	•	•	•	40,458 82
Bunker Hill National Bank	•	•	•	50,645 92
Central National Bank .	•	•	•	60,687 03
Columbian National Bank.	•.	•.	•	50,486 70
Continental National Bank	•	•	•	
Everett National Bank .	•	•	•	
Faneuil Hall National Bank	•	•	•	40,505 09
	•	•	•	75,885 04
First National Bank	•	•	•	50,478 34
First Ward National Bank	•	•	•	40,469 45
Fourth National Bank	•	•	•	50,639 66
Freemans National Bank .	•	•	•	50,482 53
Hamilton National Bank .	•	•	•	50,478 41
Lincoln National Bank .	•	•	•	50,559 50
Manufacturers National Bank		•	•	60,687 01
Market National Bank .	•	•	•	50,486 75
Massachusetts National Bank	•	•	•	50,486 57
Monument National Bank .	•	•	•	40,462 95
Mt. Vernon National Bank	•	•	•	40,458 83
National Bank of the Commo	nweal	th.	•	50,486 54
National Bank of North Ame	rica		•	50,482 53
National Eagle Bank .	•	•		50,489 82
National Exchange Bank .				50,482 54
National Hide and Leather B	ank			50,486 68
National Rockland Bank .		•		50,565 29
National Security Bank .	_	_		50,573 19
National Union Bank .	•	•	_	50,486 92
National Webster Bank .		-		75,885 24
New England National Bank	•	•	•	50,482 33
Tion Subjudg Hattoliai Dally	•	•	•	
Carried forward .	•	•	• Di	\$1,723,467 97 gitized by GOSIC

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Brought forward \$1,723,467 97 50,486 53 North National Bank 50,486 69 Old Boston National Bank 50,567 30 People's National Bank 50,730 58 Second National Bank Shawmut National Bank 50,486 69 111,336 81 State National Bank . Third National Bank 75,885 20 Tremont National Bank 50,493 19 \$2,213,940 96 Globe National Bank 112,408 81 Howard National Bank 112,711 77 National Bank of Redemption 90,481 12 National Bank of the Republic 245,779 01 National Revere Bank 236,348 61 National Security Bank, Pay-roll Tailings account 7,883 63 \$3,019,553 91 Cash and cash vouchers in office, including payments made on April Drafts 81,511 32 \$3,101,065 23

ALFRED T. TURNER,

City Treasurer.

[DOCUMENT 83 - 1892.]



CITY COLLECTOR'S

MONTHLY STATEMENT

FOR THE MONTH OF

MARCH, 1892.

Collecting Department, Boston, April 1, 1892.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr., Mayor:

Sir: The undersigned herewith presents a statement of the receipts in this department on account of the City of Boston and the County of Suffolk, during the month ending March 31, 1892, and the several accounts to which said receipts have been credited.

Respectfully submitted,

James W. Ricker, City Collector.

RECEIPTS IN MARCH, 1892.

REVENUE TO BE CREDITED TO APPROPRIATIONS.

AFFIOR MALIONS.
,156 75
23 51
,321 73
31 25
32 00
,506 00
,163 82
741 37
474 58
\$351,451 01
4001,1 01 01
\$ 53 4 63
\$534 63 .085 00
,085 00
,085 00 62 50
,085 00
,085 00 62 50 48 70
,085 00 62 50 48 70 199 64
,085 00 62 50 48 70 199 64 166 61
,085 00 62 50 48 70 199 64
,085 00 62 50 48 70 199 64 166 61 580 61
,085 00 62 50 48 70 199 64 166 61

Brought forward . .

\$355,175 72

TRUST-FUNDS.

Mount Hope Cemetery Trust-Fund	•	•	80 00
--------------------------------	---	---	-------

GENERAL REVENUE.

Board of Police .			\$5 86	00
City Clerk Department	;		539	25
City Messenger Depart			1	
Collecting Departmen				
and charges .	•		502	3 0
Ferry Department			11,759	00
Hay-scales	•		30	
Health Department:				
Quarantine .			286	73
Hospital Department			900	27
Market Department			32	
Park Department .			367	
Pedlers		•	100	
Public Institutions:	•	•		•••
Almshouse, Charlest	ωwn		108	14
House of Industry	-	•	1,208	
Home for Paupers,	Rain	· e-	1,200	•
ford and Long Isla	nys		162	10
Lunatic Hospital	en an	•	263	
Pauper Expenses	•	•	63	-
Registry Department	•	•	149	
Relief of the Poor	•	•	1,818	
Rents	•	•	667	25
	Publ	·	001	20
	T an	10	95	00
Buildings	•	. i	20	UU
Sealing of Weights Measures	s ai	ıa	215	1 🛨
	•	•	210	11
School Committee,				
School Instructors:			0 100	
Tuition .	•	•	8,183	
Dog Licenses	•	•	33	
Miscellaneous	•	•	3	00
Street Department:			~~	00
Bridge Division	•	•	25	00
		-		

Carried forward . . \$28,031 60 \$355,255 72

Brought forward,	\$28,031	60	\$355,255	72
Paving Division:	• ,		. ,	
Sidewalk and Edgestone				
Assessments	2,884	36		
Miscellaneous	60			
Interest on Sidewalk and	•			
Edgestone Assessments,	5	73		
Sanitary Division	3,902			
Sewer Division:	-,			
Miscellaneous	117	18		
Assessments	4,789			
Interest on Sewer Assess-	2,100	_ •		
ments	39	54		
Taxes, 1891	291,738			
Taxes, 1890, and older.	644			
Interest on Taxes	4,455			
Interest on Tuzes	1,100	<u></u>	336,668	23
Residue			38	
County of Suffolk	• . •		12,939	
County of Sunois.	• •		12,000	
Total amount received and p	nid to the			
City Treasurer			\$704,902	24
Old Illustration	••		4.01,002	
Total receipts to February				
29, 1892	\$743,103	74		
Total receipts in March,				
1892	704,902	24		
			\$1,448,005	98
	•			-

[DOCUMENT 84 — 1892.]



AUDITOR'S MONTHLY EXHIBIT.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

FOR

1892-93.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, BOSTON, April 1, 1892.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir: The undersigned, in compliance with Chap. 7, Section 9, Revised Ordinances of 1892, herewith presents an exhibit of the General and Special Appropriations for the present financial year of 1892–93, as shown in the books in his office, April 1, 1892, including the April draft,—being three months' drafts,—exhibiting the original appropriations, the balances brought forward from 1891–92, the amounts drawn April 1, the total expenditures, and the balance of each appropriation unexpended at that date; also a statement of the Debt, Sinking-funds, and borrowing capacity of the city, under Chap. 178, Acts of 1885, and Chap. 93, Acts of 1891, March 31, 1892.

Respectfully submitted,

James H. Dodge, City Auditor.

APPROPRIATIONS.

ORRECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1801-92, and Transfers from.	Revenue and Loans, and Transfers from.	Appropriations, 1802-68, and Transfers.	Total Credita.	April Draft, including Treasurer's payments in March.	Expenditures for 1862–63.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expenditures (including April Draft) on public buildings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.
Ancient Records Department Architect Department Assessing Department Adding Department Board of Aldermen		• • • •	\$5,000 00 22,500 00 128,000 00 27,200 00	\$5,000 00 22,500 00 128,000 00 27,200 00	\$313 58 1,435 30 4,880 68 2,132 93	4,349 25 15,045 50 6,489 92	\$4,150 95 18,150 75 112,964 41 20,710 08	l
Total balances unexpended \$139,673 91 Souders' Relief Board of Police:	\$86,178 20	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	23,500 00 82,000 00	23,500 00 167,178 20	1,905 50	5,834 00 45,671 29	18,166 00 121,506 91	
Journ bottomer unexpended post, 800 01 Board of Police Police Charitable Fund, Income City Clerk Department City Culex Department	2,385 78	• • •	1,150,000 00	1,150,000 00 2,885 78 70,000 00	88,423 06 745 00 8,631 83	186,250 77 2,305 00 9,214 18	963,749 23 80 78 60,785 82	
Contingent Fund, Joint Committees Incidental Expenses Otty Debt Requirements:	• • •	• • •	5.500 00 28,600 00	28,500 00 28,600 00	16,801 46	1,143 25 22,401 81	4,356 75 6,108 19	
Gity Debt. City Leans, Redemption of Received from Commissioners Redemption of City Lebt Proper Proper of Marie Water Debt. Cost of Redemption of Marie Water Botts Bonds	100,608 40	•••	1,236,248 00 1,734,628 00	1,236,248 00 1,835,136 40	97,466 46,808,000 00,000	908,000	1,286,248 00 1,736,831 96 1,698,000 00 pro- vided for.)	
Carried forward	\$188,172 38		\$188,172 38 \$4,513,076 00 \$4,701,248 38 \$1,042,246 80 \$1,206,448 56 \$44,802,799	\$4, 701,24 8 38	\$1,042,245 89	\$1,206,448 56	\$4,802,799 82	

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF AFPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1891-92, and Transfers from.	Revenue and Loans, and Transfers from.	Appropriations, 1892-93, and Transfers from.	Total Credits.	April Draft, including Treasurer's payments in March.	Expenditures for 1892–93.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expenditures (including April Draft) on public buildings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.
Brought forecard City Mescager Department Collecting Department Collecting Department Common Councie Damages by Dogs Engineering Department Forta Department Forta Department Forta Department First Department Head-house, North Ferry, East Boston First Pepartment Head-house, North Ferry, East Boston First Pepartment Head-house, Warth Ferry, East Boston First Pepartment Head-house, Warth Ferry, East Boston First Pepartment Araved Bridge Harvard Bridge Har	\$14.08 82 4,774 56 4,774 56 42,000 00 49,529 06	#23 51 142 00 63 00 100,000 00	24,513,0776 00 24,000 00 81,000 00 8,500 00 215,000 00 1,000,000 00 1,000,000 00 255,000 00 255,000 00 255,000 00 2,450 00 2,450 00 2,450 00 2,450 00 2,450 00 2,450 00	24,701,248 38 24,000 00 84,100 00 84	1,786 36 1,786 36 1,974 83 1,974 83 1,974 83 1,68 85 89 4,000 95 75,718 83 1,69 75 1,69 86 1,69 86 1,	\$1,206,448 56 4,761 11 2,014 28 21,014 28 8,468 80 9,342 66 9,342 66 1,007 00 1,072 09 22,563 79 53,502 38 53,502 38 186,673 56 1,225 06	94,302,799 83 19,238 89 2,985 72 6,054 71 80,054 71 80,051 84 11,398 89 11,398 89 11,398 89 10,216 48 4,77 91 10,49 21 10,22 63 11,000 10 11,000 1	\$5,872,883 41
Carried forward	\$306,974 82		\$100,228 61 \$7,007,406 00 \$7,413,609 33 \$1,240,936 76 \$1,695,556 89	\$7,418,609 33	\$1,240,935 76	\$1,695,556 89	\$6,526,052 44	\$5,872,683 41

1 Total appropriations for construction, \$6,230,664.93; transferred August, 1876, by authority of an order of July 17, from Reserved Fund, \$40,000; loans authorized, \$6,183,000; loans negotinted, \$6,033,000, and revenue, \$1,564.93; transferred to Sewer between Crescent avenue and Greenwich street, \$65,000; transferred from Construction to Maintenance, \$2,500.

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ROPRIATION
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PPROPRIATIONS,

Appropriational district and the following including including and are including inclu	\$6,624,134 53	2,000 00	\$1,760,787 58	\$1,272,515 18	2,000 00	2,000 &7,208,934	\$100,260 51		\$467,889 41
Appropriation April Draft, Including Transfers Total Credits. Transfers Tran		134,474 15 4,944 00 2,000 00	25,766 05		888	160,000 00	32 00		208 20 4,944 00
Appropriation April Draft, Including Expenditures Balances Total Including Transfers Total Credits Treasurer's Payments in for 1892-93. Unexpended ing an unconfrom. Transfers	28,635 6,300 487,703	7,364 40 700 00 1,796 83			7,364 40 700 00 1,796 83				1,364 1,196
Appropriation April Draft, Including Expenditures Balances April Draft, Including Incl	27,164	1,800 00 25,000 00 14,836 00	11,200 00	6,200 00	13,000 00 25,000 00 14,836 00 00 00			• • •	13,000 00 25,000 00 14,836 00
Apprioria legocaes, local Credita. Transfers Transfers from. 1892-93. Total Credita. Transfers	•	16,000 00 2,332 26 500 00 1,000 00 provided for.)	186 08		18,000 00 2,332 28 600 00 1,000 00 385 16				16,000 00 2,332 26 500 00 1,000 00 335 16
Appropriations, Total Credita, Treasurer's Arch. Transfers Transfers Transfers (1992-93) Total Credita, Treasurer's Arch. 1992-93, Total Credita, Treasurer's Arch. 1992-93, Unexpended, ling on Payments in for 1892-93. Unexpended, ling in the payments in for 1892-93. Unexpended, ling in the payments in for 1892-93. Unexpended, ling in the payments in for 1892-93. Unexpended, ling in the payments in the payment		62,691 49 4,000 00 15,750 00	4,392 05	:	57,083 4,000 8,500 15,750	39,528 00	• • • •		39 53 17,555 54 4,000 00 8,500 00 15,750 00
	Total expenditures (including April Draft) on public buildings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.	Balances Unexpended.	Expenditures for 1892-93.	1		11 (Revenue and Loans, and Transfers from.	11	Balances from 1841-92. s and Transfers from.

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

Total expenditures (including April Draft) on public build- ings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.	\$6,524,134 63 196,288 71 196,288 71 2 444,115 06 6,386 72 6,386 72	8 \$7,283,516 87
Balances Unexpended	96,814,477 79 (#6,812,812,8 po- vided for:) vided for:) 7,544 84 28,228 53 8,686 53 8,686 53 101,681 96 101,681 96 11,011 62 11,011 62 12,000 11 2,000 11 16,813 28	\$7,871,724 53
Expenditures for 1892-03.	\$1,700,787 58 19,674 52 2,705 66 5,771 47 4,615 36 6,808 27 108,376 44 11,133 69 11,133 69 48,257 35 11,133 69	\$1,971,890 70
April Draft, fucioding Treasurer's payments in March.	476 25 1,2726 61 2,726 61 1,459 59 1,737 97 1,737 \$1,362,214 39	
Total Credita.	61,767,083 92 3,411 00 10,250 00 20,000 00 13,251 09 4,731 23 4,731 23 10,661 95 10,161 95 10,161 95 10,101 15 5,161 46 5,161 46 5,161 46 10,000 00 10,000 0	\$9,018,620 26
Appropriations, 1892-93, and Transfers from.	\$7,208,934 00	\$7,550,184 00
Revenue and Loans, and Transfers from.	\$411 00 3,411 00 2,095 23 1,515 41	\$107,282 17
Balances from 1891–92, and da Transfers from.	4467,839 411 1.186 64 1.188 81 1.188 81 1.188 81 1.188 81 1.188 81 1.188 81 1.188 81 1.188 81 1.188 81 1.188 81 1.188 81	\$1,361,154 09
UBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Brought forward Liquor License Expenses Board of Police City Clerk Department Treaury Department Refunded Anter Department Frequent Department Mayor From Department Folice Signal System Mayor Folice Department Folice Department Folice Department Folice Signal System Fullic Parks Fullic Buildings Fullic Buildi	Carried forward

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1801-92 and Transfers from.	Revenue and Loans, and Transfers from.	Appropriations, 1892-93, and Transfers from.	Total Credits.	April Draft, including Treasurer's Payments in March.	Expenditures for 1891–92,	Balances Unexpended.	Total expenditures (including April Draft) on public buildings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.
Brought forward Fite Department, Hospital for horses Hose-house, No. 7, Repults Ladder-house, Grove Hall, site Library Building, Dartmouth Street Potles, Storien house, Releating	\$1,361,154 09 10,000 00 14,994 75 5,000 00 154,647 89	\$107,282 17	\$ 7,550,184 00	\$9,018,620 26 10,000 00 14,994 75 5,000 00 154,647 89	\$1,302,214 39 1,172 00 4,063 53	\$1,971,890 70 29 51 1,208 19 5,000 00 23,918 51	87,871,724 53 9,970 49 13,786 66 130,729 88	\$7,283,516 87 \$1,519,270 62
Public Celebrations Public Grounds Department: Public Grounds Department: Public Grounds Department Foot Inductive Marketown, Iron Fences Foot Bourners Anneabown, Iron Fences Fublic Grounds, East Boston Street Trees Tudor Bequest Foot Bequest Foot Bequest Foot Bequest Foot Bequest Foot Bequest Foot Beguest Foot Begu	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1		85,000 00 98,000 00 90,000 00	25,000 00 26,000 00 11,000 00 11,1189 91 11,1189 91 11,	13.740 04 13.740 04 13.825 14 13.825 90 11.825	17,162 11 1,279 96 1,279 96 1,588 90 20,683 36 11,823 36 11,823 37 18,823 38 11,823 37 18,823 38 18,823 38 18,823 38 18,823 38 18,833 37 18,833 37 18,833 37	5,000 00 25,400 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 296 84 462,082 16	
Dormltory, Austin Farm Hospital, Long Island	19,905 74 64,939 33 500 00			19,905 74 64,939 33 500 00	4,022 02 8,001 84	10,001 84	16,883 72 64,937 49 500 00	14,116 28 30,062 51
Carried forward	\$1,664,791 97	\$107,282 17	88,276,684 00	\$8,276,684 00 \$10,048,658 14	\$1,432,699 08	\$2,180,087 79	\$8,663,116 32	\$8,666,074 87

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

tures (including April Draft) on public buildings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.	\$85 \$87 \$60,074 \$7 \$7 \$80 \$80 \$90 \$90 \$90 \$90 \$90 \$90 \$90 \$90 \$90 \$9	14 \$8,877,550 68
Balances Unexpended.	88,983,115 10,971 82,017 50,000 5,615 1,499,575 1,536 94,846 11,970 1,200 1,200 1,200 23,118 8,882 3,882 3,882 8,444 4,294	8 10,639,782 7
Expenditures for 1892-63.	82,180,037 T7 6,018 64, 6,13 64,386 13 15,920 00 15,920 13 27,424 83 27,424 83 86,500 00 6,000 00 1,10 004 13 1,10 004 13 1,	82,765,913 22 810,639,782 74
April Draft, including Treasurer's payments in March.	\$1.432,699 03 1.789 73 4.4167 20 5.066 60 5.066 60 5.060 60	\$1,635,130 74
Total Credits.	\$10,046,688 14 16,000 00 116,000 00 50,000 00 5,616 16 2,000,474 68 10,000 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 23,296 88 8,000 00 47,419 10 8,000 00 23,296 89 8,000 00 8,000 00 8,000 00 8,000 00	\$107,921 75 \$10,502,876 00 \$12,581,150 99
Appropriations, 1802-03, and Transfers.	\$8,276,584 000,000 116,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000	\$10,502,876 00
Revenue and Loans and Transfers from.	\$107,283 17 474 58 1165 00	\$107,921 75
Balances from 1891–92, and Transfers from.	\$1,664,781 97 5,615 16 5,615 16 1,002 76 10,000 00 1,200 00 23,299 89 8,000 00 81,200 00 8	\$1,970,353 24
Uniect of Appropriations.	Registration of Voters Department Registry Department Registry Department Registry Department Registry Department Reserved Fund Sales of Committee: Total Induners unexpended School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School Instructors School-house, etc. Austin Frinary School-house, Raising and repairing Grammar School-house, Millede District, Grammar School-house, Millede District, Grammar School-house, Millede District, Grammar School-house, Millede District, Grammar School-house, North Brighton, building Grammar School-house, North Brighton, building Grammar School-house, North Brighton, building Grammar School-house, North Brighton, building Grammar School-house, Heree District, Fur- niabling	Carried forward

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1891-92, and Transfers from.	Revenue and Loans, and Transfers from.	Appropriations, 1892-93, and Transfers from.	Total Credits.	April Draft, including Treasurer's Payments in March.	Expenditures for 1802–93.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expendi- tures (including April Draft) on public build- ings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.
Brought forward High School-house, Roxbury, Furnishing Lyceum Hall, Dorchester	\$1,970,353 24 6,867 78 10,148 68	\$107,921 75	\$10,502,876 00	\$12,581,150 99 6.867 78 10,148 68	\$1,635,180 74	\$2,765,913 22 1,913 00	\$10,639,732 74 4,954 78 10,148 68	\$8,877,550 63 15,045 22
Lyceum Hall, Dorchester, to fit for Primary School. Mechanic Arts High School Primary School house, Adams District	7,912 18 59,893 04 24,322 81	• • •		7,912 18 59,893 04 24,322 81	2,750 00	2,771 25 145 46 3,784 11	5,140 93 59,747 58 20,539 70	15,859 07 252 42 67,461 30
Trinary School-house, Adams District, Fur- nishing Primary School-house, Beech Street, site Primary School-house, Bunker IIII District Primary School-house, Emerson District Primary School-house, Emerson District				4,000 00 5,585 00 6,000 00 18,864 80 32,896 97	1,000 00	112 00 2,510 67 6,830 68	3,888 00 5,595 00 6,000 00 16,354 18 26,066 29	18,645 87 28,938 71
Primary School, boue, Gardner Nir et, eife Primary School, house, Geo. Putnam District, Primary School, bouse, Hillside District Frimary School house, Lowell District.	50 00 26,905 27 18,568 28 17,589 70 27,581 82			50 00 26,905 27 18,568 28 17,589 70 27,587 82	2,000 00 1,500 00 48 83	2,310 68 1,509 42 236 58	26,901 16,257 16,080 27,351	8.098 95 19,742 40 21,919 72 49,148 76
Filtuary School-house, Prince District, Fur- nishing and Measures Department in sulfug Funda Department in the of Grant, Sheridan, and Farragut	4,000 00		12,500 00		986 43	2,037 22 633 93	3,888 00 10,462 78 1,868 07 42,478 20	•
Total begarment: Total begarment: Central Office Allaton Bridge Borkeloy street Bridge Chelsen Bridge	9,603 82 4,231 55	00 000'06	20,000 00	20,000 00 125,000 00 90,000 00 9,503 P2 4,231 £5	1,656 26 8,219 40	5,300 78 18,775 51 60 80 3,028 09 670 42	14,699 22 106 224 40 89,939 20 6,475 73 3,561 13	
Carried forward	\$2,397,769 14	\$197,921 75	\$10,662,876 00	\$197,621 75 \$10,662,876 00 \$13,158,566 89	\$1,664,302 36	\$2,818,660 04 \$11,164,401 82	\$11,164,401 82	\$9,112,158 05

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OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Balances from 1891-92, and Transfers from.	Revenue and Louns, and Transfers from.	Appropriations, 1892–83, and Transfers from.	Total Oredits.	April Draft, including Treasurer's payments in March.	Expenditures for 1892-93.	Balances Unexpended.	Total expenditures (including April Draft) on public buildings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.
Brought forward Hederal street Bridge Malatreet Bridge Malatreet Bridge Malatreet Bridge Malatreet Bridge Malatreet Bridge Repairs Ganrie Bridge Bridge Widening Paving Division Ballandale Bridgea Division Ballandale Bridge Ward 4 Ballandale Bridge Ward 4 Botton St., Second St. to D St. Paving Briton St., Second St. to D St. Bridge Br. Courte St., Ward 28 Charles St. Connowed St. vo. Ward 29 Commonwealth Ave., Ward 39 Commonwealth Ave., Construction Arlington St. Dorward St., Laying out and Constructing D St., First St., to Third St. Dorchester St., between Eusits and Dorchester St., between Eusits and Dorchester St., between Eighth St. and Dorchester St., between Eighth St. and Dorchester St., between Eighth St. and Dorchester St., between Eighth St. and Dorchester St., between Eighth St. and Dorchester St., between Eighth St. and Dorchester St., Paving	4,000 00 4,000 00 6,000 00 6,000 00 1,770 35 4,807 0 1,767 00 1,767 \$100,000 00 100,000 00 210,000 00	107,921 75 \$10,662,876 00 \$13,163,666 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 11,686 11,	\$13,168,666 \$100,000 \$	#1,664,802 38 2,145 14 4,00 51 46,080 55 6 00 970 00 740 60	\$2,818,660 0.6 2,274 0.6 2,274 0.6 11,337 86 116,003 16 6 00 970 00 6 0 50 108 24	904 911,164,401 82 908 93,728 62 908 93,728 62 908 93,728 62 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 1,047 12 900 1,767 00 1,767 00 1,768 50 1,768 50 1	\$9,112,168 05 90,296 07	
Carried forward	\$2,355,362 64	\$682,921 75	11,521,876 00	\$682,921 75 \$11,521,876 00 \$14,510,160 39 \$1,714,770 11	11,714,770 11	\$2,940,613 70 \$12,394,041 66	12,394,041 66	\$9,211,454 12

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Total arpenditures (including Balances April Draft) on public build-Unexpended-ings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.		48,248,170 M
Balances Unexpended.	\$12,384,041 86 7,200 64 7,200 64 7,200 64 7,200 64 7,200 60 7,200	#12,479,304 52
Expenditures for 1802-93.	25940,618 70 \$12,594,041 1,790 1,79	87.95 0,810 13
April Draft, including Treasurer's payments in March.	200 000 401 000	\$1,716,000 10
Total Credits.	\$ 146,510,100 88 \$ 1,200 84 \$ 1,000 84 \$ 1,000 84 \$ 1,000 84 \$ 1,000 86 \$ 1,000 86	#652,921 75 #11,521,570 W #14,905,669 96 #1,115,666 16 #2,950,510 13 #12,479,304 52
Appropriations, 1892-93, and Transfers from.	911,021,876 00	00 978,126,118
Revenue and Loans and Transfers from.	# P6822,921 176	101 124 2x9
Balances from 1891-92, and Transfers from.		\$2,400,812 23
OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Brought forward Dudley St., bet. Blue Hill Ave. and Shirley St. East Mith St., bet. Land N Sta. Machine St., washington St. O'line St., etc. East Mith St., washington St. O'line St., etc. Falcon St., Mandamizing Genera Av., Mandamizing Genera Av., Grading Harving Av., Grading Harving Av., Grading Harving Av., Machington St. to Albany St., Sewer and Paving Harving St., Washington St. to Albany St., Sewer and Homer Sts. Houses and Homer Sts. House and Homer Sts. K. Maching, etc. Humbold Ave., Katonslon, Grade Damages Humbold Ave., Katonslon, Grade Damages Humbold Ave., Katonslon, Grade Damages Humbold Ave., Katonslon, Grade Damages Humbold Ave., Katonslon, Grade Damages Humbold Ave., Katonslon, Grade Damages Humbold Ave., Ratonslon, Grade Damages Humbold Ave., Parker St. to Huntington Ave., Irving Assamitating Assa	Carried forward

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Total expendi- tures (including April Draft) on public build- ings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1802.	\$9,243,176 25	\$9,243,176 25
Balances Unexpended.	\$12,479,354 82 649 75 579 56 6,566 11 6,000 97 6,000 97 6,000 97 7,567 82 7,567 82 7	\$3,112,316 59 \$13,191,968 10
Expenditures for 1892-63.	\$2,900,810 13,\$12,479,864 900 88 614 88 719 6,000 190 00,000 190 0	
April Draft Including Treasurer's Payments in March.	\$1,716,660 16 75 00 76 00 88,733 88 20,454 17 78 65	\$1,776,032 76
Total Credits.	\$14,000,000 88 94 94 98 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94	\$15,479,789 72
Appropriations tions 1892-43, and Trausfers from.	9652,921 75,\$11,621,876 00 8450,000 00	\$652,921 75 \$12,821,876 0G \$15,479,789 72
Revenue and Loans, and Transfers from.		\$632,921 75
Balances from 1891-92, and Transfers from.	\$2,650,872 23 \$6,556 77 \$6,556 77 \$6,000 73 \$7,000 50 \$7,000	\$2,524,991 97
OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Minot St. Murdock St. Murdock St. Murdock St. Ninth St., Old Harbor St. to N St., Macadamizing Parker St., Huntington Ave. to Westland Ave. Randolph St. Randolph St. Runherford Ave. Paring Shock, Modford-St. Yard Shirley St. Shock, Modford-St. Yard Shirley St. Shock, Modford-St. Yard Shirley St. Stall hope St., A St. to D St., Macadamizing Stall hope St., Paving Still St. A St. to D St., Macadamizing Huntington Ave. Vinon St., Macadamizing Warren St. An Macadamizing Warren St. Warren St. Macadamizing Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Macadamizing Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warren St. Warr	Carried forward

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APPROPRIATIONS.
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\$9,429,987 02	\$3,148,062 78 \$13,552,305 02	\$3,148,062 78	\$1,792,393 74	\$15,875,892 83	\$950,921 75 \$12,821,876 00 \$15,875,892 83		\$2,594,095 08	Carried forward
			1,491 60				3,996 64	Freeman, and Charles Sts.
8,198 78	8,801 22	1,198 78					A0 001'0	Sewers, South Boston
254 81			***	41,768 80		900	283.00	District
25,922 04			565 10		•	000		
	8.571.66		1,072 22		:	:	6,199 07	Sewer, Rockwell and Armandine Streets
			1 079 99		:	:	22.22	Sewer, Peter Parley Road
		26 76	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	12,000 00	•	12,000 00		Boston
	12,000 00			30,01	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10,000 00	6,023 83	Sewer outlete, D St
11,793 50	8.206 50	7.817 38	8 880 43	16 003 88	: : : :		5000	Sewer outlet, Byron St., East Boston
		79 8	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	200	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	:	98 T	ghts
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		1,849 27	726 38	1,856 88	:		1.856 88	Ave., Quincy and mag-
		: : : : :	:	16,000 00	:	16,000 00	:	
	1,046 97	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1,046 97		•	1,046 97	Sewers Eleventh Aldermanic District
5,740 58	32,259 42	2,814 88	1,107 60	35,074 30		32,800	2.274.30	Sewers, Dorchester Lower Mills
				37,500 00		:	02 AOA'Z	T. T. T. T. Marie
	737 15	9 989 05	003 75	00 000 0				St., Humboldt Ave. to
		•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20,000 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20,000 00	•	
	900,4	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	4,000 00	:	4,000	•	Sewers, Burke and Tremont Streets
3,931 18				26,326 70			6,726 70	Sewer Det. Rosimanie and it
56,436 47	23,563 53		2,813 60	28,136 30		20,000	8.136.30	ale and West Roxbury
13,353 67	31,646 33	2,965 85	190 26	34.612 18		:	8 412 18	Sewer, Arlington St.
			01 700	90,00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	90,00		Rebuilding Dorchester-brook Sewer
88 170 74	1,383 42		1,883 40	4,5:13 95	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	4,533 95	Improved Sewer, Brookline Ave. connection
				2,350 00			2,350 00	netion .
\$9,243,176 25	\$18,191,968 10	\$3,112,316 59 \$13,191,968	\$1,776,032 76	\$15,479,789 72	75 \$12,321,876 00	\$632,921 75	\$2,524,991 97	50507
on public build- ings and works uncompleted Feb. 1, 1892.	Unexpended.	for 1892–93.	Treasurer's payments in March.	Total Credits.	1892-93, and Transfers from.	and Loans, and Transfers from.	from 1891–92, and Transfers from.	PPROPRIATIONS.
tures (including	_+		April Draft.		Appropria-	Postonno	Relences	

APPROPRIATIONS, CONTINUED.

Total expenditures (including Balances April Draft). Unexpended ings and works uncompleted Reb. 1, 1892.	\$13,562,306 62 \$9,429,987 02 14,483 00 14,483 00 14,483 00 14,483 00 provided for.) \$260,461 12 26,58 00 25,594 04 515,028 44 515,028 44 515,028 14 7,086,372 18 50,000 00 190,380 92	4.944.669.96 \$18.413.360.76
Expenditures for 1862-63. U	\$3,146,082 75 17 00 (4) 1,014 00 (4) 216 00 9,081 70 9,256 90 136,966 06 136,966 06 23,296 00 2,991 58	£3.430.029.96 &14.944.669.96
April Draft, including Treasurer's payments in March.	\$1,702,388 74 1,914 09 1,914 09 2,707 8 2,994 20 3,417 28 29,379 61 40,034 03 1,414 81 1,414 81 1,414 81	₽1 946 434 52
Total Gredits.	\$959,921 75 \$12,321,876 00 \$15,375,892 83 10,000 00	\$1 860.940 62 \$12.793.126.00 \$17.548.290 86
Appropriations, 1902-93, and Transfers from.	\$12,321,876 00 300,000 00 10,000 00 39,250 00 39,250 00	£12,793,126,00
Revenue and Loans. and Transfers from.		
Balances from 1891-92, and Transfers from.	\$2,564,005 00 4,500 00 4,600 00 86 14 60,877 61 73,528 71 73,528 71 73,528 71 73,528 71 73,528 71	St. 2 882, 224, 24
OBJECT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	Brought forward Stables and Sheds, Brighton Stables and Sheds, Brighton Stony Brook Damages Stony Brook Improvement Street Cleaning Division Water Works Cochituate Water-Works Income Department Water Works Cochituate Water-Works Income Department Tight By Department Tight Shipply Department Refunded Slinking-Fund Additional Supply of Water Refunded Slinking-Fund Additional Supply of Water High Service Hig	Correct Corners

¹Total appropriations, \$7,980,386.30; loans negotiated, premiums on said loans, revenue, and transfer from Reserved Fund, \$7,127,886.30; transferred to High Service, \$4,312.44; and to improvement of Lake Cochituate, \$8,634.04.

APPROPRIATIONS, CONCLUDED.

Oriect of Appropriations.	Balances from 1891-92, and Transfers from.	Revenue and Loans, and Transfers from.	Appropriations 1802-48, and Transfers from.	Total Credits.	April Draft, including Treasurer's payments in March.	Expenditures for 1892-63.	Balances Unexpended.	Expenditures Balances April Draft). for 1892-03. Unexpended. ings and works uncompleted report 1892-04.
Brought forward County of Suffolk: Total balances unexpended County of Suffolk County Debt. County There is a superior of Suffolk \$2,882,224 24 	\$1,860,940 62	\$12,796,126 00 525,000 00 58,144 00 121,500 00	\$2,882,224 24 \$1,800,940 62 \$12,706,126 00 \$17,548,200 86 \$1,946,434 62 \$3,430,029 96 \$14,944,669 96 \$15,000 00 \$25,000 00 \$47,934 77 \$126,007 02 \$88,302 88 \$3,144 00 \$12,546 00 \$122,546 00 \$122,546 00	47,984 77	\$3,430,029 96 126,697 02	\$14,944,669 96 398,302 98 58,144 00 122,546 00	\$18,413,360 76	
0.5	126,254 83	126,254 83	099'68		7,787 54 84,748 89	19,478 63 78,642 07	80,176 47,612	8,260,640 24
	\$3,009,524 07	\$1,869,940 62	\$13,600,420 00	\$3,009,524 07 \$1,869,940 62 \$13,600,420 00 \$18,479,884 69 \$2,036,905 72 \$3,654,842 68 \$15,651,451 07 Last to be provided for \$22,409 06	\$2,036,905 72 Less to be pro	#3,654,842 68 vided for	\$15,651,451 07 \$2 5,4 09 06	\$21,674,001 00
							\$14,825,042 01	

DEBT STATEMENT.

March 31, 1892.

Total Debt City and County Less Special Loans (Outside of limit). Cochituate Water Debt, Mystic Water Debt County Debt (Outside of limit).	\$6,650,000 16,528,773 482,000 2,400,000	8 98 9 00	•	•	•	\$57,058, 99 7	85
or nuncy	2,300,000	_				26,055,778	98
Sinking-Funds	• •	•	\$ 25,	580,49	5 76	\$81,003,223	87
ing-Fund	\$6,484,279	7 02					
Fund Public Park Construc-	550,66	70					
tion Sinking-Fund . Special Loans Sinking-	811,70	8 8 5					
Fund	804,12	5 59					
County Court-House Sinking-Fund	121,51	84					
-			7,	772,29	7 80	17,758,198	46
Net Debt, excluding Debts or	atside of li	mit	•	•	•	\$18,245,024	91
Two per cent. on \$790,086,14	4 average	valu	ation	for fly	re		
years, less abatements . Debt as above	: :	•	•	•	:	\$15,800,722 18,245,024	
Right to borrow, under Chap 81, 1892	. 178, Act	s of	1885,	Marc	h	\$2,555,697	97
Less loans authorized but not	issued, ins	ide o	f lim	it	•	346,500	
						\$2,209,197	97
Right to borrow, under Cha 31, 1892, estimated .	p. 98, Act	of	1891,	, Marc	:h	84,242,152	00
Less loans authorized but not	issued, ins	ide o	f lim	it	•	846,500	
						\$3,895,652	00

[DOCUMENT 85 — 1892.]



REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS,

GIVING

LIST OF CLAIMS RECOMMENDED FOR SETTLE-MENT IN MARCH, 1892.

In Board of Aldermen, April 4, 1892.

The Committee on Claims (in compliance with the joint rules) respectfully submit herewith the list of claims upon which the committee have recommended settlement, with the amount voted in each case, for the month of March, 1892, viz.:

Cases Settled upon Recommendation of the Law Department.

Date.	Name.	Cause.	Amount.
March 8	Thomas P. Butler	Damage to property	\$200 00
" g	Charles A. Moore	Personal injuries	125 00
" 15	Patrick A. Burns	Damage to property, Stony brook	1,396 77
" 15	James T. Eldredge	Abatement of betterment assessment	G009

CASES SETTLED UPON RECOMMENDATION OF COMMITTEE.

Date.	Name.	Cause.	Amount.
March 1	James A. Hennessey .	Damage to property	\$ 50 00
" 1	George Steele & Co	Damage to schooner	275 00
1	O. D. Pillsbury	Damage to team	41 00
• 8	Benevolent Fraternity of Churches	Damage to property	164 95
" 8	Benjamin P. Shute	Damage to herdic	15 80
8	Mary A. Murphy	Personal injuries	100 00
" 8	George T. Tate	Land taken	1,075 20
" 15	Arabella A. Clark	Personal injuries	150 00
" 15	Michael J. Carroll	Damage to property, defect in sewer	91 00
" 15	Peter Anderson	Damage to float by fire-boat	15 00
" 15	William G. Crowson .	Extra officer, State election	8 00
" 15	Mark G. Bennett	Extra officer, State election	8 00
** 15	George Allen	Extra officer, State election	8 00
" 15	Patrick Conroy	Extra officer, State election	8 60
** 15	Lawrence A. Mooar .	Extra officer, City election	8 00
** 22	John J. Hanley	Personal injuries	500.00
" 22	D. P. Nichols & Co	Damage to herdic	108 55

For the Committee,

JOHN F. DEVER, Chairman.

Ordered to be printed. Accepted, and sent down for concurrence.

John M. Galvin, City Clerk.

[DOCUMENT 86 — 1892.]



MESSAGE OF THE MAYOR

TRANSMITTING

A REQUEST OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE CITY HOSPITAL

FOR

AN APPROPRIATION OF \$150,000 TO CARRY OUT THE PLANS OF A NEW HOSPITAL FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

CITY OF BOSTON, OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, CITY HALL, April 4, 1892.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen: I transmit herewith a communication from the Board of Trustees of the City Hospital requesting an appropriation of \$150,000 to carry out the plans of a new hospital for contagious diseases.

Respectfully submitted,

N. Matthews, Jr., Mayor.

BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL, BOSTON, April 2, 1892.

Hon. Nathan Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of Boston:

SIR: The trustees of the City Hospital desire to call your especial attention to the difficulties and dangers in caring for patients with contagious diseases under the present conditions at the City Hospital, and the great necessity for changing the present methods of caring for contagious diseases, which are dangerous, not only to the public at large, but also to the doctors, nurses, and others engaged in the ordinary avocations of the hospital.

Previous to February, 1888, the hospital was called upon from time to time to treat in considerable numbers patients suffering with diphtheria, scarlet fever, and other contagious diseases, placing them in wards devoted to general medical and surgical cases. This practice was bad, and was a great wrong, not only to the patients treated for those diseases, but exposed other patients, as well as nurses and attendants. Notwithstanding repeated recommendations and petitions for isolated wards, it was only after exhibiting the long list of persons who were infected through this bad practice, including quite a number of deaths, that the city government was awakened to the existing dangers. It was at that time recommended that the wards for contagious diseases be isolated, instead of attached to the present hospital buildings. Economy and expediency seemed to demand that, for the time being at least, two wards should be constructed among

the present group of hospital buildings for the treatment of these diseases. Admirable buildings were designed and constructed, and in February, 1888, were occupied: one

ward for diphtheria and one ward for scarlet fever.

This was a great advance over the previous existing conditions, and was a great relief. New regulations were adopted, and by every possible means it was attempted to prevent the contagion or infection of persons other than those employed in these wards. In spite of the best efforts, however, cases have frequently occurred among the doctors, nurses, and other employees, some of whom were employed in the wards and others who were not. Within a year after the buildings were occupied it was evident that the practice of associating contagious diseases so closely with other wards continued to be pernicious and dangerous. So clearly was this evident that in the annual report for that year the management of the hospital placed itself on record as believing that the arrangement was a bad one. In the annual report

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for that year the superintendent said, "The policy of placing wards for contagious diseases in somewhat close proximity to other wards of a general hospital is unquestionably a bad one. The practice of receiving such cases has existed here for many years, and has gradually been forced upon the hospital, a result not infrequent in a municipal hospital of constantly increasing proportions. I would urge upon your consideration the necessity of asking the City Council to abolish this practice, by establishing a special hospital for the care and treatment of such diseases as scarlet fever, diphtheria, and measles."

In the following year, 1889, the trustees call attention to the difficulties of the management of contagious diseases in connection with other general cases: "Attention was called in the last annual report to the great difficulties of managing such wards in connection with others containing ordinary medical and surgical cases. New regulations and modified methods have been adopted looking to an improved manage-The fact remains, however, that wards used for the treatment of contagious diseases, such as diphtheria and scarlet fever, cannot be carried on in connection with a general hospital without great risk to other classes of patients and to the household at large. Whatever arrangement is made, while the wards occupy their present location, it must at best be considered a compromise. Improvement may be effected by a rearrangement of the surgical and medical services, both of the visiting and house staff; but the trustees will not be free from anxiety until wards more isolated are afforded for these diseases.

"It would be a great improvement, after the hospital has acquired all the land between the present grounds and East Chester park, to build a group of isolated wards upon the most remote portion of the acquired tract, and maintain them as a distinct and separate establishment, and allow no communication with the hospital as now existing. Such special hospital should contain also wards for measles, for which there are now no proper accommodations. There should also be special rooms, or isolated groups of rooms, where cases suspected to be small-pox or typhus fever, or other contagious disease, could be placed for observation.

"It has recently more than once occurred in this city that strangers have been taken ill with what seemed to experts to be small-pox. They could not be taken to the small-pox hospital while in a doubtful condition, lest such removal would surely expose them to that disease. They should not be received here, for, if having small-pox, they would expose a household of six hundred and fifty persons. No hotel or

family would receive them, and no proper accommodations

are anywhere provided in the city.

"The trustees are constantly under apprehension in realizing the responsibility of the situation. They think it proper to call your attention to the existence of such facts and conditions, which give frequent rise to complicating and vexing questions and criticisms."

The superintendent, in his report for the same year, after calling attention to more stringent regulations and changes in the service intended to reduce contact, again says, "Whatever changes may be made, the fact still remains that these wards are too intimately connected with the hospital as a whole. The city will not do its whole duty until it shall provide a hospital for the treatment of these diseases, apart from the rest of the hospital, and strictly isolated. The death-rate from these diseases will remain inexcusably high in comparison with other large communities, especially abroad, until our community shall better appreciate what is done elsewhere, — better comprehend the dangers of contact, and until the city is able and willing to pay for the best means and methods."

In the report of 1890 the trustees again call attention to their experience on this subject, and emphasize the attention of the Mayor and City Council to the conditions still existing: "The report of the superintendent gives facts of interest in connection with the contagious service during the past year. The trustees desire to express once again their conviction that it is extremely undesirable that wards for contagious diseases should be maintained in direct communication with others in which general medical and surgical cases are treated. The facts gathered from the work of the past year fortify them in this opinion. Fortunately, no epidemic has come upon the hospital, but, nevertheless, this direct connection has been a cause of anxiety, and has compelled the enforcement of restrictions not altogether agreeable or desirable under other circumstances.

"The trustees have endeavored to provide every safeguard possible, under the existing condition, in order to prevent the transmission of contagion. The system of separation of services has been in operation for six months, and beyond doubt has improved the character of the contagious service, and greatly diminished the chances of communicating disease to other parts of the hospital. The trustees, nevertheless, fully believe that the wards for contagious diseases should be removed to a location more remotely connected with the present group of hospital buildings."

The superintendent has been constantly urging upon the

Board the necessity for the discontinuance of the present method of treating contagious diseases, and in the report for the same year, 1890, he again formally calls attention to this fact: "The superintendent desires to again place himself on record as strongly believing that the continuance of wards for contagious diseases, in connection with the general wards and services of the hospital, is difficult of proper management, unsafe to the hospital force not connected directly with the work, prejudicial to public health, and also improper and illogical from a hygienic standpoint. Such wards should be removed to an isolated location, and the move cannot be made too soon."

By the foregoing statistics it will be seen that the trustees have been keenly alive to the gravity of the situation. The subject is one that almost monthly, in one form or another, comes before them for discussion, brought up by some vexing question of management or the report that some nurse,

patient, or employee has been infected and is ill.

By the opening of the two wards before referred to, from February, 1888 to 1891, the trustees were able to receive all cases of contagious diseases which had a claim upon the city, and of a class proper for admission. During the year 1891 the demand for room constantly increased. Originally there were seventy-six beds in the contagious wards. this number, twenty-four were in the isolated chambers in the second story of the building containing the contagious On account of the necessity of isolating the physicians and nurses, and the demand for room for other emplovees, the four sets of chambers originally intended for the expansion of the contagious service have been given up to other purposes, thereby diminishing the original capacity of these wards from seventy-six beds to fifty-two beds. the last six months the demands for admission of cases of scarlet fever have constantly been more than we could meet. Not only this, but the wards have been unduly crowded. While the normal capacity of the ward is twenty-six beds, for many weeks the number of patients has been thirty-five and thirty-six.

Not only are the wards not large enough to receive the cases demanding admission, but their close proximity to other parts of the hospital, in spite of the best arrangements that ingenuity can suggest, has caused the diseases to spread to other parts of the house. Isolated cases of both diphtheria and scarlet fever crop out in other wards, and nurses who are in no way connected with the contagious wards contract one or the other of these diseases. Nearly every month the superintendent has reported to the trustees that

one or more nurses or house-doctors are ill with a contagious disease.

On March 3, 1892, the medical and surgical staff of the hospital addressed a formal communication to the trustees, calling their attention to the difficulty of managing contagious diseases, and especially to the fact of the large amount of sickness among the house-doctors and nurses. In their communication they recommend that "the wards for contagious diseases be separated from the hospital as soon as such separation is practicable."

During the past eight months two house-officers have contracted diphtheria, and one case was nearly fatal. Among the nurses four have had scarlet fever and four diphtheria, of whom two barely escaped a fatal termination, and one died.

In view of the foregoing facts it must seem evident to your Honor that the condition of things existing here at the present time is a serious one — the accommodations are not sufficient to meet the demands for admission; the close proximity of the contagious wards to other parts of the house endangers not only other patients, but the house staff and nursing force. The contagion always present in our midst jeopardizes the health and lives of other patients, and it holds the possibility of involving the city in liabilities.

The trustees last year requested a special appropriation of \$130,000 for the purpose of building isolated wards on the newly acquired land between East Chester park and East Springfield street, now under our jurisdiction. For financial reasons which then seemed unavoidable to the City Council, this item was deferred. The trustees, therefore, at this time deem it their duty to again invite your Honor's attention to all these facts. They will use their best endeavors to meet the demands for admission, so far as the present limitations will allow; they will carefully regulate the management of these wards as well as it is possible under such great and dangerous disadvantages, but they should not be held responsible for complaints of forced rejections of patients because the wards are already crowded, or for the communicating of disease to nurses or patients when the infection comes from causes beyond their control.

The management of these wards, under the present conditions, is the cause of more anxiety to the trustees than all the other parts of the hospital. In view of all these facts, the trustees shrink from the responsibility of what may happen, without calling renewed attention to the existing dangers and their responsibilities in the case.

For the purposes of constructing wards and suitable buildings necessary for the carrying out of the plans of a new hospigitized by the construction of the plans of a new hospigitized by the carrying out of the carrying out of the plans of a new hospigitized by the carrying out of

pital for contagious diseases, the trustees estimate that the sum of \$150,000 will be required, and they recommend that an appropriation of that amount be made for that purpose.

Respectfully submitted.

For the Trustees,

A. Shuman,

President pro tem.

City Clerk.

In Board of Aldermen, April 4, 1892.

Ordered to be printed, and specially assigned to the next meeting.

John M. Galvin,

[DOCUMENT 87 — 1892.]



ORDINANCES OF 1892. — CHAPTER 1

(SECOND SERIES),

CONCERNING

POLES FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-two.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER THIRTY-SIX OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF 1892.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 36 of the Revised Ordinances of 1892 is hereby amended in section fifteen by inserting the following after the word "pole" in the thirteenth line of said section:

"and also on the pole, at a point not less than six feet nor more than eight feet from the ground."

In BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 7, 1892.

Passed. Sent down for concurrence.

JOHN H. LEE, Chairman

2

In Common Council, March 31, 1892.

Concurred.

DAVID F. BARRY, President.

Approved, April 6, 1892.

JOHN H. LEE, Acting Mayor.

A true copy.

Attest:

JOHN M. GALVIN, City Clerk.

[DOCUMENT 88 -- 1892.]



THIRD REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

In Board of Aldermen, April 11, 1892.

The Committee on Legislative Matters submit herewith copies of acts in which the city of Boston is interested, which have been passed by the Massachusetts Legislature, or were still pending, to April 8, 1892.

For the Committee,

JOHN F. DEVER,

Chairman.

[CHAP. 50.]

AN ACT CONCERNING THE SALARY OF THE LATE NICHOLAS A. APOLLONIO, CITY REGISTRAR OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The city of Boston is authorized to pay to the widow of Nicholas A. Apollonio, late city registrar of said city, the amount of salary to which he would have been entitled had he lived and continued to hold his office until the first day of May in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved March 10, 1892.

[CHAP. 52.]

AN ACT TO EXTEND THE TIME FOR BUILDING A PUBLIC HIGHWAY BRIDGE ACROSS THE RESERVED CHANNEL IN SOUTH BOSTON.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. The time for completing the bridge across the reserved channel on the South Boston flats in the city of Boston, authorized by chapter three hundred and eighty-eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby extended to the thirty-first day of December in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two; and if said bridge is completed before said day the Commonwealth shall reimburse said city the portion of the cost thereof, provided for in said act, the same as if said bridge had been completed before the first day of August in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved Feb. 9, 1892.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Section three of chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four is hereby amended by striking out the word "April" in the fifth line thereof and inserting in its place the word "May," so that said section as amended shall read as follows: "Section 3. The persons so first elected as overseers of the poor in the city of Boston shall meet and organize on the first Monday of the month succeeding their election, and those thereafterwards elected shall meet for that purpose on the first Monday in May of each year. They shall choose a chairman from their own number, and a treasurer, secretary, and such subordinate officers as they may deem expedient, and shall define their duties and fix their respective salaries."

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE COLLECTION OF TAXES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Any notice, summons, demand, or other paper which the collector of taxes is by law required to serve, may be served by leaving the same at the last and

usual place of abode, or of business, of the person assessed, or by sending the same through the mail, postpaid and directed to the person assessed at the city or town in which such person was registered as a voter for the last preceding state election.

The affidavit of a collector or deputy collector, kept on file in the office of the collector of taxes, that he has served such notice, summons, demand, or other paper in the manner described in such affidavit, shall be *prima facie* evidence that it was so served.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

AN ACT IN RELATION TO ASSISTANT PROBATION OFFICERS FOR THE MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Chapter three hundred and fifty-six of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one is hereby amended by striking out the word "three" in the seventh line of section and inserting in place thereof the word "five," so as to read as follows: "Section 1. The justice of each municipal, police, or district court shall appoint one person to perform the duties of probation officer, as hereinafter named, under the jurisdiction of said court. The appointment of such officer for the municipal court of the city of Boston shall be made by the chief justice of said court, who may appoint as many assistants, not exceeding five, to said probation officer, as are needed to carry out the purposes of this act. Each probation officer appointed as herein provided shall hold his office during the pleasure of the court making the appointment."

AN ACT TO PROTECT THE SHORES AND BEACHES OF BOSTON HARBOR.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who shall take, carry away, or remove by land or water any stones, gravel, or sand, from any of the beaches, headlands, or islands within or bordering upon Boston harbor, without the consent in writing of the board of harbor and land commissioners, shall for each offence forfeit and pay for the use of the Commonwealth a sum not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, to be recovered by complaint or indictment in any court of competent jurisdiction.

- SECT. 2. Boston harbor, for the purposes of this act, shall be deemed to include all tide-water enclosed by the upland and a line drawn from the outer end of Point Allerton, in the town of Hull, to the outer end of the outer Brewster Island, and thence direct to the outer end of Cherry Island bar in the town of Revere.
- SECT. 3. Chapter three hundred and one of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

SECT. 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[CHAP. 1.]

AN ACT RELATING TO RULES AND ORDERS AND REGULA-TIONS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. The enacting style and method of publishing rules and orders and regulations of the board of aldermen of the city of Boston shall be such as said board may by regulation prescribe.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved April 5, 1892.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE INCOME FROM THE WATER-SUPPLIES OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The board, or authority, having for the time being charge of the water-supplies of the city of Boston, shall fix the prices, or rents, for the use of water from said supplies; and the income received therefrom, after deducting all expenses and charges of distribution, shall be applied,—first, to the payment of the interest on the loans incurred for furnishing and developing said supplies; second, to the payment of the sinking-fund requirements for said loans, in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine of the Public Statutes; third, to the purchase and laying of water-pipes at the discretion of said board or authority; and fourth, the balance, if any there be, to the sinking-funds for said loans.

SECT. 2. Sections eleven, twelve, and thirteen of chapter one hundred and sixty-seven of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, section two of chapter one hundred and fifty-nine of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, section two of chapter eighty-five of

the acts of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and all acts and parts of acts, whether special or general, inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE BLASTING OF ROCKS IN THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter two hundred and one of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight is amended by striking out the last three lines of said section, and inserting the following in place thereof: "of the provisions of this act, or of any license granted as aforesaid, shall for each offence pay a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars," so that said section will read: "Section 2. Any person who shall, either by himself, his servant or agent, or by any person in his employ, violate any of the provisions of this act, or of any license granted as aforesaid, shall for each offence pay a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars."

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[DOCUMENT 89 — 1892.]



MAYOR'S MESSAGE

TRANSMITTING THE

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO INSPECT THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF THE CITY

IN REGARD TO

THE NEED OF NEW BUILDINGS.

CITY OF BOSTON, OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, April 18, 1892.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to transmit herewith a partial and preliminary report of the Committee appointed by me some time since to inspect the public institutions of the city.

This report is confined to recommendations for new buildings, as follows:

First. A separate parental school, as requested by the School Committee.

Second. An appropriation of \$90,000 for 600 new cells at the House of Industry at Deer Island.

Third. Additional land and hospitals for the care of the insane.

The amount of money estimated to be necessary for the addition to the House of Industry at Deer Island is \$90,000; and the amount estimated as required for the lunatic hos-

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pitals is \$303,000 according to one plan, and \$365,000 ac-

cording to another.

As to the choice between the alternative plans for improved accommodations for the insane suggested by the Committee, my personal preference would be for that plan which contemplates buying a large area of land on the outskirts of the city, or without its limits, rather than to get a smaller area in the immediate vicinity of Austin Farm, as contemplated in the other plan.

I need not repeat my endorsement of these suggestions, as I have already taken public occasion to commend the appropriation of money for new buildings for the Department of Public Institutions. I would respectfully suggest that this preliminary report be referred to the Committee on Finance, with instructions to incorporate the amounts asked

for in the pending loan-order.

I would also suggest that I be authorized to advertise for land, as suggested in the Committee's report, situated within fifteen miles of the City Hall, and convenient of access from the steam railroads. If in this way an area of 200 acres of land could be obtained at a reasonable price we should be, for the first time in our municipal history, in a condition to supply the wants of the present and the probable needs of the future, in respect to the proper care and treatment of the insane.

Respectfully submitted,

N. Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor.

Hon. N. Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR: The Committee appointed by you "to inspect the public institutions of the city and to report their condition, together with such practical recommendations as may occur to them," respectfully submits the following

PRELIMINARY REPORT.

It has found the undertaking so extensive that, in the month which has elapsed since the appointment, it has not been able, though actively at work, to cover the whole ground; but in view of the necessity of presenting to the city government at an early date any recommendations requiring appropriations from this year's loan, it has deemed it essential for the accomplishment of the ends to be kept in

view, to state, at the present time, the most pressing financial needs of our public institutions.

First among these needs is an appropriation for additions to the insane asylums. Upon this subject the Committee is able to make a fuller report than upon the others.

The city's insane asylums now consist of the Lunatic Hospital at South Boston, and of what was formerly an almshouse at Austin Farm. Both are overcrowded, while the condition of things at South Boston is so bad that any true account of it can hardly fail to appear sensational.

The building was begun in 1837, was opened in 1839, and was enlarged in 1846, to hold 146 patients. Since that time only ordinary repairs have been made, including painting and whitewashing. The floors, the window sashes, the plastering, etc., are nearly or quite fifty years old; and as for ventilation, one may say there is none, in the modern sense of the term. The plumbing has been renewed.

Instead of 146 patients, there were, on December 31, 1891, 241; the majority of these are either violent and unmanageable, easily excited and liable to injure other patients, or are curable and acute cases who ought to be removed from noise and confusion, and from the offensive companions by whom they are now of necessity surrounded, this being the only place provided by the city at present for the care of these two classes of patients. This overcrowding has been described repeatedly in the official reports, but no description, and especially no official report, is adequate to give a true impression of the place. To realize this, one should follow Dr. Fisher, as the Committee did, through the wards, which literally swarm with patients. The so-called wards are really nothing more than long corridors lighted only by windows at each end, and with rooms opening out on both sides. Even in the quieter wards there is a continual movement and bustle. The helpless and repulsive idiot, who sits or stands in one position all day, is probably not more disagreeable to the mildly insane and the convalescent than are the restless patients who jostle against them and against each other as they pace the narrow But in the worse wards for either sex, especially in the female wards, the scene is terrible. Sixty patients have to be kept in the daytime in quarters designed for twentyfive, and of these only the very worst can, properly, be kept shut up in their rooms. Of those who have the freedom of the ward, several have their hands secured or wear the camisole (or strait-jacket), to prevent their attacking other patients - a method of restraint which could be avoided in many cases, were the patients not so much crowded to-

gether. Numbers of patients were hurrying from one part to another of the crowded room, talking loud and gesticulating. Attendants sit about the rooms on the alert to prevent the patients from doing injury to each other; but with the present conditions it is impossible to accomplish this completely, and we could well credit the statement in Dr. Fisher's last report, that for such a hospital good nurses have been found only with difficulty.

The Austin Farm building would do fairly well for an asylum for chronic insane, were the number housed there kept within reasonable limits. With the present over-crowding, the air is very offensive, whether in the sleeping-

rooms, the day-rooms, or the dining-rooms.

The Committee is of the opinion that the buildings which it is necessary to erect at once to relieve the present crowded wards should be so arranged and located that they will take their proper places in a comprehensive plan for a much larger institution than is now actually needed—one which will allow of future expansion and will fulfil the demands of many years to come. More than this, whatever plan is adopted, it should be the expression of the best modern ideas, and embody the experience of the most successful institutions of the same kind. To devise such a plan requires much time and study, but it does not necessarily mean increased expense.

The Committee endorses the recommendations of the Commissioners and of Dr. Fisher, the Superintendent, that the chronic insane be cared for apart from the acute cases, and as Austin Farm has already been selected for the chronic cases, and buildings erected there, it seems best to go on and carry out the plan originally designed, unless the alternate plan recommended later in this report be carried out. The acute and all recent cases should be placed in a specially constructed hospital located on some conveniently situated ground far enough away from Austin Farm to allow of complete isolation.

CHRONIC INSANE.

Considering first the needs of the chronic insane, the Committee is of the opinion that the number which it is proposed to place upon Austin Farm, viz., six hundred, cannot be cared for there with advantage, unless more land, adjoining or close to the Farm, be obtained. Austin Farm contains about fifty acres. Much of it is low marsh-land, and cannot be utilized for building purposes nor for farm purposes, without draining. The remainder is barely large enough to accommodate three hundred or three hundred and fifty patients, and supply them with enough land for farming purposes. For the proper

care of the chronic insane, large tracts of land are necessary to give employment to such of them as are able to work.

It is also very important that work-rooms should be provided, where, during winter months and in inclement weather, the patients can be employed in industrial occupations.

If a work-room cannot be provided on the first floor of the new dormitory, a building should be especially erected for the purpose.

The present building now contains one hundred and eighty-eight patients. It is overcrowded, and does not furnish sufficient space for day-rooms. It should not contain over one hundred and forty-eight patients. This is calculated on an actual measurement of floor space, and is the maximum number which is permissible.

The new dormitory, now in process of erection, will care for one hundred men. As forty of this one hundred will come from the old building, only sixty patients can be taken from the overcrowded hospital at South Boston, which now contains two hundred and forty-one. This will still leave at South Boston one hundred and eighty-one. As the South Boston hospital can properly accommodate only one hundred and fifty patients, it will still remain overcrowded to the extent of thirty-one patients. Another new building is therefore really needed at this moment at Austin Farm.

While the Committee agrees with the views of the Commissioners as set forth in their report, regarding the necessity of new buildings, it is of the opinion that all future buildings should be of a different character from the one now in process of erection. This new dormitory with the old building will do very well for the more quiet insane, but all future buildings should be smaller and should contain more single The experience of the best modern asylums shows that the herding together of large numbers of the insane in single dormitories is not desirable. Buildings should be so constructed as to allow of classification and separation of the different classes. In every large insane asylum there are excited cases, untidy cases, epileptic, suicidal, as well as quiet and industrial patients. All require different treatment and different accommodations. Careful observation has shown that these different classes should be placed either in separate buildings, or in small, well-isolated wards if in large buildings. Many cases require single rooms. By actual count there are now in South Boston two hundred and two chronic cases, of whom eighty-seven ought to be placed in single rooms. There have been as many as seventy-five untidy patients at one time needing (without giving further details) rubber sheeting, etc. There are also in South

Boston many helpless or old people, and many with acute illnesses from one cause or another. These various classes cannot be cared for in large dormitories, side by side with each other. In the future construction of buildings at Austin Farm the peculiar needs of each class should be provided for.

The Committee therefore recommends that future buildings shall not contain more than fifty to seventy-five beds, each building to be planned according to the class of patients who are to occupy it. Buildings for excited patients should contain only single rooms. Those for untidy patients should be divided into small dormitories and single rooms, etc.

The cost of such buildings is somewhat greater than that

of the building now being erected for \$30,000.

In this connection the Committee desires to refer to the proposed new hospital for the chronic insane to be built at Medfield by the State, which is arranged on this principle and after the manner of some of the most successful of the modern insane hospitals. Each building is specially constructed for the class for which it is intended.

Another building then should be erected at once at Austin Farm, to contain about 50 beds, and to be divided for the most part into single rooms.

Austin Farm would then accommodate:		
In the present old building	148	patients.
In the new dormitory, now building .	100	- "
In the proposed dormitory (single		
rooms)	5 0	66
•		
	2 98	4.6
This would leave in South Boston (92		
chronic, 39 acute)	131	64
•		
Making all now in our care	429	66

This would leave 19 beds to spare at South Boston, and these would be more than filled by the ordinary increase before the above-mentioned building could be finished, even if none of the city's insane that are now usually sent to the State hospitals should be admitted at South Boston.

As 92 chronic cases which should be in the asylum for chronic cases will remain at South Boston, still another building to contain about 50 patients should be built at Austin Farm as soon as the South Boston Hospital is vacated. This will be made evident later.

It is further necessary, as is recommended by the Commis-

sioners, to build at once a building to serve the purposes of a dining-room and amusement-hall; the latter is very much needed. It might either be placed in the second story, or the dining-hall might be so arranged as to be easily converted into a place for amusement. This building would also contain the central kitchen, and should be joined to the other buildings by closed-in corridors, which would serve as places for taking air and exercise in cold and stormy weather.

When this dining-hall is built, more space will be obtained in the new and old buildings for day-rooms. Our chief criticism of both these buildings is the great lack of space allotted for day-rooms. In the new building, a single room 35×37 feet is allotted to 100 patients in which to pass the day.

When it is remembered that there are many days and weeks in winter when the patients cannot be employed out of doors, it will be seen how necessary it is to have sufficient room for day purposes, and how insufficient is the present space, especially so in a hospital where no rooms are provided for industrial employment.

In the old building 188 patients now are and 148 will be accommodated in the daytime in only two rooms of about this size.

All the additional space that will be obtained by the removal of the dining-rooms to the new building asked for will, in the opinion of the committee, be required for recreation, if not for industrial purposes, and this space should not be used, as has been proposed, for dormitories, to increase the number of patients in these buildings.

The Committee also recommends the erection of the proposed boiler-house, with electric-light plant and laundry. This will be more economical than having separate heating-apparatus in each building, though it may be found more advantageous in future buildings that may be erected at a distance from the boiler-house to introduce local heating.

AN INSANE HOSPITAL FOR RECENT AND ACUTE CASES.

There still remains the problem of caring for the acute insane and the recent cases as they are committed by the courts.

The annual number of city insane committed to all the different hospitals in the State (including the South Boston Lunatic Hospital) was for

1890		•	•	•		•	•	. 316	
1891	•	•	•	•	•	•	• Digitize	. 370 d by GOOS	le

Most if not all these cases should at first be received and kept for a short time in a hospital for the purpose, being treated in the very best manner, and classified. Those that become chronic may then, after a period sufficient to determine the outcome of the case, be transferred to the chronic asylum at Austin Farm or elsewhere, and it will be seen therefore that a thoroughly equipped hospital, in the true sense of the word, is necessary.

Of the foregoing cases the larger part must be sent finally to the State asylums, as Boston has not room for half its insane. Thus in 1891, of the 370 committed from Boston 144 were admitted to the South Boston Insane Hospital, and the rest were distributed among the State asylums.

The Insane Hospital at South Boston is an old building, not fit for its present use, and we concur with Dr. Fisher that it is inexpedient to attempt to reconstruct it, for the reasons set forth in his reports. And yet it would seem best to continue to use it until the city is ready to build a hospital on a piece of ground quite separate from Austin Farm, and suitable for the class of patients for which it is intended. It would be unwise to place this hospital at Austin Farm, because it is impossible there to have it at such a distance from the buildings for the chronic insane as a hospital intended in part for curable cases should be. It would interfere seriously with the curative influence of such a hospital to place it in such a position that the patients would come in contact with the incurable or chronic cases.

The size of this hospital will depend largely upon the policy to be adopted regarding the number to be admitted. If all Boston's insane are to be cared for by the city instead of only in part, as at present, or if the whole number annually committed as having a settlement in Boston (three hundred and seventy in 1891) are to be received, with the view of later distributing such as prove incurable to the State asylums as well as to Austin Farm, a larger hospital will be needed than if only the present number are to be received. In the former case, a hospital containing two hundred and fifty beds will be needed. In the latter case, one hundred and fifty.

There are difficulties to be overcome in either case. If such a hospital (which should be a receiving and observation hospital) is to admit all Boston's insane when first committed, it will be necessary to receive many more than the city is actually called upon to take care of, as it takes much time to determine the settlements. (The total number committed from Suffolk County in 1891 was 684.) But those properly belonging to the State could later be transferred, and the city would be reimbursed by the State.

On the other hand, if the size of the hospital be limited to that necessary to provide for the present average number of admissions, it would probably always be crowded, owing to the strong demand to have patients admitted to Boston asylums in preference to sending them away to a distance.

The Committee desires to reserve its opinion on this point for a final report, but thinks that for the present a hospital for one hundred and fifty beds (including a building for fifty excited patients) would answer all immediate demands. New buildings of suitable size could be erected later as required, and in this way the requirements would be better fulfilled than if larger buildings were erected at once. As has been said, more land for the erection of this hospital should be purchased.

To carry this plan into effect, we recommend then the

following appropriations:

Austin Farm.

A building A building						\$25,000	
rooms	•			. `	•	21,000	
A dining-h	all, s	muse	ment-	hall, a	nd	·	
kitchen	•			•		12,000	
Heating				•		25,000	
	•			•		15,000	
.							\$98,000

New Hospital for Curable and Acute Cases.

3 wards, 50) be	ds eac	e h	•	•	\$80,000	
Administra	tion	build	ling		•	25,000	
Heating		•	•			25,000	
Land.		•	•		•	50,000	
Incidentals		•		•	•	10,000	
Lighting				•	•	15,000	
							205,000

\$303,000

The above sums are necessary for the immediate wants of the insane.

The need of such a hospital is urgent, and should be begun as soon as the land can be obtained and the plan prepared. Until this hospital is built, it will be necessary to retain 150 patients at South Boston, bad as this hospital is; and we here emphasize the fact that in another year this building will become again overcrowded from the surplus number of the city's insane now sent to State asylums, as well as the annual

increase, which last year was eighty-one. It is impossible to estimate accurately the amount of this increase, owing to the great laxity observed until 1891 in determining the settlements. Last year this increase was eighty-one, but there is reason to believe the annual average is below this number.

This new hospital would also provide accommodation for such persons as can afford to pay moderate sums for their support. It will thus furnish care for a needy and worthy class, and the cost of maintenance would at the same time be diminished.

When the South Boston Hospital is vacated, the forty (more or less) chronic insane (not excited) still remaining there will have to be provided for at Austin Farm. To do this another dormitory of fifty-two beds must be erected, as has been already said. When this has been done, all the insane at present under the care of the city will have been provided for, and there will be a small surplus of room for the probable increase for a year or two, but not for a longer time.

The Committee urgently recommends that an appropriation necessary to provide all buildings above described, as well as the land necessary therefor, be at once appropriated, unless the alternate plan about to be described be adopted; in which case a larger sum of money will be necessary.

A schedule is appended of what will be required, as well as the estimates therefor. The Committee has not felt called upon to verify these estimates, which are those given by the Commissioners and City Architect; but while it disclaims the responsibility for them, it has no reason to believe that they are not as nearly correct as can be estimated.

Summing up, then, the accommodations that will be furnished if the new buildings we have recommended in this plan are provided, they will be as follows:

AUSTIN FARM.

	Beds.
Main building	148
New dormitory (now being built),	100
Two new dormitories	102
	350
N	
New hospital, three buildings .	150
Total	500

ALTERNATE PLAN.

The above plan is submitted as one which will allow the plant at Austin Farm, including the building now in course of erection, to be utilized at the lowest possible expense, and which will provide acceptable accommodations for the insane.

If the city is willing to incur a somewhat larger expense, the Committee would recommend by preference an alternate plan, whereby an asylum for the chronic insane would be provided, which would be constructed on the most accepted modern principles, and would have sufficient land to allow of future indefinite expansion.

This plan is to use the Austin Farm for acute cases, altering the present buildings and adding others for the purpose of establishing a true hospital, and purchasing a large tract of land, 200 acres or more, in a rural district where land is less expensive, on which to build the asylum for chronic insane. This would also give opportunities for more farm work by the patients than is possible on the small tract at Austin Farm.

The estimated cost of such a plan would be as follows:

Alterations and additions at Austin Farm New asylum for chronic insane (including land, not less than 200 acres, administration building, common dining-room, six dormitories for	\$100,000	
350 patients, heating, lighting, etc.)	265,000	
Total	\$365,000	
Increase cost over the first plan	62,000	

Either of these plans vacates the South Boston Lunatic Hospital, which is much needed for additional cells to the House of Correction, and has an assessed value of \$264,400, which may be considered an offset to that extent.

In conclusion, the Committee regrets feeling obliged to comment on the manner in which the city of Boston has of late years provided for its insane. It is the general opinion of those who have expert knowledge of the matter, as well as of the Committee, that Boston has not given that amount of care, of comfort and general provision, which is furnished by the State and the best modern institutions in the country. The city has failed to keep abreast of modern opinion and experience. There is not an asylum in the State where so little is provided to make endurable the lives of those who,

from circumstances beyond their control, are secluded, in a

large majority of cases, for life.

The accommodations and surroundings which Boston has thought fit for these unfortunate people have not been such as is required by modern ideas of humanity, and far below what the experience of this and other States has shown to be necessary.

The blame for this condition of things does not lie with any one man or any one administration. The present medical superintendent and the present Commissioners have unavailingly called attention to the existing condition of affairs again and again. Rather than continue its present neglect of the wants of these unfortunates, it would be better for Boston to give over all its insane to the care of the State.

PARENTAL SCHOOL.

The second great need of our public institutions is the appropriation for a Parental School, which has been asked for by the School Committee, for reasons set forth in their report. The present Truant School has become an institution to which the judges rarely commit a boy for simple truancy; consequently truants, for want of a proper place to send them, are allowed to roam the streets "on probation" until they commit some crime, perhaps larceny or breaking and entering, for which they are arrested, when, instead of being sentenced for crime to the Reform School, as was intended when that was established, they are usually sentenced as truants to the Truant School.

The Truant School has thus become an institution for juvenile offenders, which is a total perversion of its purpose. It is a highly improper place to send a simple truant, as the courts well know, and it should be abolished in favor of the Parental School, which is a necessary part of our compulsory school system, unless Boston is to continue in its present position of virtually saying to its truants that it will not compel them to go to school until they become criminals. The School Committee ask for \$150,000 for this purpose, and this Committee relies entirely on that estimate in this recommendation.

And, finally, your Committee recommends an appropriation of \$90,000 for an addition of six hundred cells to the House of Industry at Deer Island. The Committee, although not prepared at present to report upon this institution, is strongly of the opinion that at least every male prisoner should have a separate cell, as a preliminary step to all other recommendations to be made by the Committee in future. There

are at times over nine hundred male prisoners, and they constantly increase as the city increases in population, so that in order to avoid the evil of soon again placing men in dormitories, six hundred cells should be built in addition to those now there.

The amount of the appropriation necessary for this was estimated for the Committee by the City Architect.

If the present city government will make these appropriations, it can feel assured that the immediate financial needs of our public institutions will then be provided for, and that with such improvements in methods as this Committee will present for consideration in a future report, these institutions can be placed on a satisfactory basis.

Frank Morison,
Thomas F. Ring,
Annette P. Rogers,
Charles P. Putnam,
Elizabeth M. McCarthy,
Elizabeth G. Evans,
Morton Prince.

[DOCUMENT 90 - 1892.]



EXPENSES

OF THE

COMMON COUNCIL.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT, April 13, 1892.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

In accordance with Rule 44 of the Rules of the Common Council, the undersigned herewith presents a statement of bills paid from the appropriation for the Common Council on the February, March, and April, 1892, drafts.

James H. Dodge,

City Auditor.

	February Draft.	March Draft.	April Draft.
Pay Rolls	\$ 325 00	\$ 370 4 7	\$ 371 00
L. A. HALL & Co.			
1892. Feb. 18. 74 Council Badges, at \$6.75		499 50	
R. A. STRANAHAN.			
Common Council: 1891.			
Nov. 12, 19, Dec. 3, 10. Ref., Mur- ray			
Carried forward	\$325 00	\$869 77 Digitized by	\$371 00 Google

			February Draft.	March Draft.	April Draft.
Brought forward	\$ 9	00	\$ 325 00	\$ 869 97	\$ 371 00
Nov. 19. Ref., Shaw, Burlen, Mc-Clellan	3	00			
Dec. 3. Ref., Spring, Shaw, Coughlin, Dolan, Lovett.	5	00			
Dec. 3. Ref., Parker, McClellan.		00			
Dec. 10. Ref., Parker, McClellan, Burlen, Shaw	4	0 0			
Burlen, Shaw	3	00			
Dec. 17, 23. Ref., Tierney		00			
Dec. 23. Ref., Stalker, Hallstrom, Donovan	3	00			
Dec. 23. Ref., McClellan, Dolan,					
Coughlin		00 00			
Jan. 4. Ref., Burlen Jan. 7. Ref., Stalker, McClellan,	1	00			
Jan. 7. Ref., Stalker, McClellan, Burlen, A. C. Smith, Talbot.	5	00			
Jan. 14. Ref., Burlen, Briggs,	5	00			
McClellan, Pierce, Coughlin Jan. 21. Ref., Briggs, Burlen, W.					
Jan. 21. Ref., Briggs, Burlen, W. J. Sullivan, Stalker, Teeling Jan. 28. Ref., Casey, Dolan, Mc-	5	00			
Clelian, Briggs, Burien	5	00			
Jan. 28. Ref., W. J. Sullivan, Furbush, Cochran, Gormley	4	00			
Jan. 14. Ref., Teeling, Callahan,	2	00			
Feb. 4. Ref., Dolan, Burlen, Briggs, Gormley		00			
Feb. 11. Ref., Tecling, McClellan,	2)		
Committee on Badges.		-			
Jan. 8. Ref., McClellan		1 00	•	69 00	
Tu	- n	HINCY			
Common Council:	E Q	UINCY.			
1892.					
Jan. 4. Ref., O'Brien, Pierce, N. F. Doherty, Tierney, Folsom, J.					
B. Patterson Jan. 4. Ref., Young, Curley,	\$ 6	00			
Lynch, Proctor Jan. 7. Ref., T. J. Sullivan, N. F.	4	00			
Jan. 7. Ref., T. J. Sullivan, N. F. Doherty, Pierce, O'Brien, For-					
bush	5	00			
Folsom, Tierney, Proctor, Stal-	_	,			
ker, Gormley, Lyon Jan. 14. Ref., Stalker, Cressy,	8	00			
Lynch, O'Brien, Forbush, N.	7	00			
F. Doherty, Curley Jan. 21. Ref., O'Brien, Healey,	- 1	00		•	
Folsom, Proctor, Cressey, For-	7	00			
bush, Gormley Jan. 21. Ref., Young, J. B. Pat-					
to 99 Dof Prooton O'Brien	4	00			
Coughlin, Young, Curley, Fol-	-				
Feb. 4. Ref., Forbush, W. J. Sul-	'	00			
livan, Healey, Finneran, Proctor,	7	00			
Coughlin, Young, Curley, Folsom, N. F. Doherty Feb. 4. Ref., Forbush, W. J. Sullivan, Healey, Finneran, Proctor, W. F. Donovan, O'Brien Feb. 11. Ref., W. J. Sullivan,	•	50			
Tierney, Finneran, T. J. Sullivan, Proctor, Dolan	6	00			
·			@995 OO	\$938 97	\$371 00
Carried forward	\$ 61	. 00		red by G	
			DIGILIZ	ieu by	36

Brought forward	261 00)	February Draft. \$325 00	March Draft. \$938 97	April Draft. \$371 00
Feb. 11. Ref., J. B. Patterson,	2 0) - \$ 63 00	4	V	V
Badges.		2 00			
Jan. 20. Ref., McClellan, Folsom. Contingent Expenses:		1 00			
Feb. 9. Ref., Healy , Rules and Orders:					
Jan. 26. Ref., Teeling		1 00		67 00	
Common Council: Jan. 14. Ref., Clark Jan. 21. Ref., Arthur Jan. 28. Ref., Stalker, Arthur,	\$1 00 1 00				
Jan. 28. Ref., Stalker, Arthur, Teeling	3 00)			
nan, Stalker, Folsom, Cressy Feb. 11. Ref. Keenan, Forbush	7 00)			
Young, O'Brien	4 00)			
Feb. 11. Ref., W. J. Donovan, F. F. Murphy, Cressy, Reinhart, Folsom, Dean, Tierney Feb. 18. Ref., J. Quinn, Jr., W. F. Donovan, McClellan, Proctor, Teoling, Payler, Poles	7 00)			
F. Donovan, McClellan, Proctor, Teeling, Burlen, Dolan Feb. 25. Ref., Forbush, S. B. Smith, Teeling, Flynn, Pierce,	7 00)			
Smith, Teeling, Flynn, Pierce, Higgins Feb. 25. Ref., Reinhart, Dolan, Proctor, McClellan, J. B. Pat-	6 00)			
terson, loisnd	6 00	\$42 00			
Contingent Expenses: Jan. 26, Feb. 2. Ref., Stalker Elections:		2 00			
Jan. 22. Ref., Teeling		1 00			45 00
	LSTON	Capé.			
Common Council: Jan. 4. Ref., O'Hara, A. J. Patter-					
son, Reinhart	\$ 3 00				
A. J. Patterson, Murphy Jan. 14. Ref., Quinn, Jr., Murphy.	8 00)			
Finneran, O'Hara, McLaughlin, A. J. Patterson. Jan. 21. Ref., McLaughlin, Quinn, Jr., Curley, A. J. Patterson,	6 00)			
O'Hara, Murphy, Lynch, Finne-	8 00)			
Jan. 28. Ref., Quinn, Jr., Mc- Laughlin, Welch, A. J. Patterson, Lynch, O'Hara, Lyons, Rein-	ı				
hart	8 00				
Curley, Lynch, Higgins, Lyons, T. J. Sullivan, A. J. Paterson, O'Hara, Reinhart. Feb. 11. Ref., Daunt, A. J. Pat-	10 00)			
terson, Gormley, Curley, Lyons, Quinn, Jr	6 00				
Contingent Expenses: Jan. 2. Ref., Griffin	8 1 00	\$ 49 00			
Carried forward		849 00	8325 00 s	81.005 97	* 416 00-
2 3	4 - 0	, ,	D.	gitized by	\$416 00 500g[e

			February Draft.	March Draft.	April Draft.
Brought forward Jan. 26, Feb. 2, 9. Ref., Lyons Dec. 23, 1891. Ref., Toomey	\$1 00 3 00 1 00	\$ 49 00	\$ 325 00 \$	31,005 97	\$ 416 00
1892 Elections: Jan. 22, 29. Ref., Curley		5 00 . 2 00			
Inauguration Meeting: Jan. 4. Ref., Quinn, Jr		1 00		57 00	
Common Council: 1892.		•		<i>9</i> , 00	
Jan. 7, 21. Ref., Callahan Jan. 28. Ref., Murphy, Clark, Cal-	\$2 00 3 00				
lahan Feb. 4. Ref., Murphy, Clark Feb. 11. Ref., Murphy, O'Hara,	2 00				
Doinhout	3 00				
Feb. 18. Ref., Lynch, A. J. Patterson, Gormley, Welch, T. J. Sullivan, Lyons, Young	7 00 2 00				
W. F. Donovan	3 00	\$22 00			
Contingent Expenses: Feb. 16. Ref., Lyons	• • •	1 00			23 00
	man H	ouse.			
Common Council: Jan. 4. Ref., Fitzgerald, Daunt, McLaughlin, Toland	\$ 4 00				
Jan. 7. Ref., Coughlin, Dolan, Daunt, C. Doherty, Toland, Bleiler, Arthur, N. J. Qninn	8 00				
Ginniss, McLaughlin, Fitzgerald,	6 00				
Jan. 11. Ref., W. F. Donovan, Fitzgerald	2 00				
Jan. 14. Ref., Dolan, T. J. Sullivan, W. J. Donovan, Arthur Jan. 14. Ref., N. J. Quinn, Rein-	4 00				
hart, Higgins, Tierney, Toland, Fitzgerald, Daunt Jan. 21. Ref., Coughlin, Fitzgerald, Daunt, N. J. Quinn, Rein-	7 00				
ald, Daunt, N. J. Quinn, Reinhart, Toland, Tierney Jan. 28. Ref., Fitzgerald, Boyd, Daunt, N. J. Quinn, Toland	7 00				
	5 00			43 00	
Feb. 4. Ref., McGinniss, Boyd Feb. 11. Ref., N. J. Quinn, Higgins, McLaughlin, Toland, Boyd,	\$ 2 00		•		
Coughlin Feb. 18. Ref., N. J. Quinn, Boyd, O'Hara, Norris, Higgins, McGin-	6 00				
niss . Feb. 18. Ref., Daunt, Toland, Coughlin, McLaughlin . Feb. 25. Ref., T. J. Sullivan, Cur-	6 00 4 00				
Feb. 25. Ref., T. J. Sullivan, Curley, Norris, McGinniss, N. J. Quinn, Boyd, McLaughlin					
	7 00	\$25 00			
Contingent Expenses: Feb. 23. Ref., Healy		1 00			26 00
Curried forward			\$ 325 00	\$1,105 97	\$465 00

5 00 \$1,105 97 \$465 00 Digitized by GOSE

Brought forward	February March Draft. Draft. \$325 00 \$1,105 97	April Draft. \$465 00
270 My November 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4020 00 \$1,100 0 ,	\$100 00
St. Nicholas Hotel.	8 00	5 00
1892.		
Jan. 22. 200 cards (plan of seats in Common Council),	27 50	
JOHN A. Lowell & Co Jan. 23. 50 India proofs, 8 x 101, of President Barry (for addresses of President Barry, Dec. 30, 1891, and Jan. 4, 1892), at 30c	. 15 00	
Boston Cab Co.		
Common Council: Jan. 26. Carriage, D. F. Barry \$6 00 Feb. 2. Carriage, D. F. Barry 4 50	10 50	
Feb. 25. Carriage, and 1½ hours' wait, C. Doherty, N. F. Doherty Feb. 25. Carriage, and 1½ hours' wait, W. F. Donovan, McLaugh- lin		62 50
JOSEPH MAY. Common Council:		
Jan. 4. Ref., Norris	1 00	A 890. *^
Carried forward	\$325 00 \$1,167 97	\$532 50

00 \$1,167 97 \$532 50 Digitized by GOOGLE

	February March Draft. Draft.	April Draft.
Brought forward	\$325 00 \$1,167 97	
GEORGE G. HALL.		
Common Council: Jan. 4. Ref., Draper	1 00	
ALVAH H. PETERS.		
For expenses of Committee on City Hall Extension on part of Common Council, on their proposed visit to the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, and Buffalo, under order approved Feb. 19, 1892 (\$23.51 of this amount was returned to City Treasury)		1,300 00
ROCKWELL & CHURCHII	.L.	
1892.		
March 10. Req. No. 132. 50 Addresses of Prest. Barry, Dec. 30, 1891, and Jan. 4, 1892		30 83
J. A. CONWAY.		
Common Council: Feb. 25. Carriage and wait, Welch, Callahan, A. J. Patterson		
Sanitary Condition, West Roxbury: March 1. Carriage, 5 hours, Scates,		
Reinhart		20 00
JAMES F. ORMOND.		
Common Council: Feb. 25. Carriage and wait, McGinniss, O'Hara		
Feb. 25. Carriage and wait, Peters, 5 00 Feb. 25. Carriage and wait, Car-		
roll, Mooney		20 00
T. Cashman.		
Contingent Expenses: Feb. 23. Carriage, Stalker		10 00
John Mulhern.		
Contingent Expenses: Feb. 20. Carriage, Lyons		8 00
J. J. O'NEIL.		
Common Council: Feb. 25. Carriage and wait, Folsom, Young, J. B. Patterson	:	8 00
ALEX. McCarthy.		
Contingent Expenses: Feb. 25. Carriage, Healy		8 00
John Welch.		
Common Council: Feb. 25. Carriage and wait, Lyons, Lynch, Curley,		5 50
Carried forward	\$325 00 \$1,168 97	\$1,942 83

325 00 \$1,168 97 \$1,942 83
Digitized by

		February Draft.		
Brought forward		\$ 325 00	\$1,168 97	\$1,942 83
	PRISCOLL.			
Common Council: Feb. 25. Carriage and wait, Norris	• • • •			5 00
M. T. I	Owning.			
Feb. 25. Carriage, T. J. Sullivan, Hea	ly, Gore .			5 00
M. J. Common Council:	LEARY.			
Feb. 25. Carriage and wait, W. J. Arthur, Flynn				5 00
	JRRAN.			
Common Council: Feb. 25. Carriage and wait, Burlen, Usborn				5 00
Јони Н.	Corrigan.			
Common Council: Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25. Ref., Mcrrill				4 00
E. S. 1	IARSTON.			
Common Council: Feb. 11, 18. Ref., Healy	\$2 00			
Contingent Expenses: Feb. 16. Ref., Healy	1 00			3 00
ו ימו מו	Donovan.			
Common Council: Feb. 25. Carriage, Dolan				3 00
, w. p.	Park.			
Common Council: Jan. 4, 7. Ref., Clark				2 00
Totals		\$325 00	\$1,168 97	\$1,974 83
Appropriation, 1892-93 Refunded of amount drawn to pay trav-	\$8,500 00			
clling expenses	23 51			
•	\$8,523 51			
Expenditures to April 1, 1892	3,468 80			
Balance, April 1, 1892	\$5,054 71			

[DOCUMENT 91 — 1892.]



EXPENSES OF JOINT COMMITTEES

OF THE

CITY COUNCIL.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT, April 14, 1892.

To the Honorable the City Council:

In accordance with Rule 22 of the Joint Rules of the City Council, the undersigned herewith presents a statement of bills paid from the Contingent Fund, Joint Committees, on the April, 1892, draft.

James H. Dodge, City Auditor.

E. W. HARNDEN.

Ordinances:

1892. Mar. 1. Report and transcript of hearings given by the Committee on Ordinances on the subject of street-sprinkling in Feb., 1892.

59,200 words, at 25c. per hundred . \$148 00

Public Grounds:

Mar. 1. Attendance at hearing given by the Committee on Department of Public Grounds, on Wednesday, Feb. 17, 1892, in regard to removing a portion of the fence on Common

5 00 ---- \$153 00

rd. Digitized by \$153 od

Carried forward,

Brought forward, THE QUINCY.		\$ 153 00
Bituminous Coal:	. \$1 00	
City Messenger Department: Feb. 9, 27. Ref., Fitzgerald	. 2 00	·
Consolidation of Departments: \$2 00 Feb. 10, 24. Ref., Fitzgerald \$2 00 Feb. 13. Ref., Lyons 1 00 Feb. 17. Ref., S. P. Smith 1 00 Feb. 24. Ref., Gormley 1 00)))	
Contingent Expenses: Feb. 15. Ref., Cressy	5 00	
Claims: Feb. 16. Ref., Burlen)	
East Boston Bridge: Feb. 12. Ref., N. F. Doherty, T. F. Murphy	2 00	
Ferries: Feb. 17. Ref., Flynn	1 00	
Finance: Feb. 26, Mar. 4, 11. Ref., Burlen Feb. 26, Mar. 11. Ref., Lyons		
Fire Department: Feb. 2, 16, 23, Mar. 1, 8. Ref., Folsom, Feb. 23, Mar. 1, 8. Ref., Tierney . 3 00 Mar. 1. Ref., McClellan)	
Grade Crossings, Prov. Div. O. C. R.R.: Jan. 29, Feb. 19. Ref., Finneran Feb. 5. Ref., Bleiler)	
Health Department: Jan. 29. Ref., J. B. Patterson	· 3 00 1 00	
Inspection of Buildings: Feb. 3. Ref., Stalker		
Inspection of Milk and Vinegar: Feb. 5. Ref., Stalker	7 00	
Legislative Matters: Feb. 1. Ref., Fitzgerald	1 00	
Laying Out Streets: Feb. 10. Ref., N. F. Doherty, Cressy	2 00	
Carried forward,	\$46.00	\$153 00

Brought forward,					\$ 46	00	\$ 158	00
Ordinances:				•				
Feb. 5. Ref., S. P. Smith .	• .	. 1	8 1					
Mar. 11. Ref., W. F. Donovan	•	•		00	2	00		
Public Grounds:					_	•		
Feb. 5, 17. Ref., Coughlin .		. 8	3 2	00				
Feb. 5, 17. Ref., Quinn, Jr. Feb. 5, 17. Ref., O'Brien		•	2					
Feb. 5, 17. Ref., O'Brien .	•	•		00				
Feb. 17. Ref., Reinhart .	•	•		00	7	00		
Public Institutions:					•	00		
Feb. 5. Ref., Folsom					1	00		
Parks:								
Jan. 19. Ref., Arthur			B 1					
Jan. 29, Feb. 26, Mar. 4. Ref., To	emp	,	3	00	4	00		
Police Department:					*	00		
Feb. 23, Mar. 1. Ref., Proctor					2	00		
Public Buildings:								
Feb. 9, 29, Mar. 7. Ref., Folsom	l	. :	₿3					
Feb. 29. Ref., Lynch	•	•	1	00	4	00		
Relief of the Poor:					*	w		
Feb. 17. Ref., Proctor.					1	00		
South Bay Forum:								
Feb. 6. Ref., J. B. Patterson				•	1	00		
Surveying Department:						^^		
Jan. 25. Ref., Teeling Schools:	•	•			1	00		
Mar. 11. Ref., Proctor .					1	00		
Water Supply:	-			-	_	••		
Feb. 6, 13, 20. Ref., Cressy.			₿3	00				
Feb. 20. Ref., W. F. Donovan	•	•	1	00		00		
			_		4	00	74	00
							12	00
ALEX. Mo	CCAR	THY.						
Inspection of Buildings:			200	ω				
Mar. 1. Carriage, T. J. Sullivan Mar. 4. Carriage, T. J. Su	Ilivar		\$ 8	w				
Lynch, Damrell			10	00				
			-	_			18	00
Јони \	VELC	11						
	V ELC	11.						
Inspection of Buildings: Feb. 11. Carriage, Lynch .		. 9	10	00				
Feb. 29. Carriage, Lynch .	:		10					
Mar. 8. Carriage, Lynch .			8					
			_	_	\$2 8	00		
Street Department:					۵	00		
Mar. 11. Carriage, Lynch .	•	•	•	•	•	00	96	00
SHERMAN	Hot	SE					00	-
Assessing Department:		, J. 23 ·						
Feb. 12. Ref., McLaughlin .					\$ 1	00		
City Hall Extension:				•	• -			
Feb. 20, Mar. 5. Ref., Daunt	•	•	•	•	2	00		
Counted townson					40		A 001	<u></u>
Carried forward,					DI S IN	eUU y	\$281	BIG

Brought forward,	\$ 3 00	\$281 00
Claims: Mar. 8. Ref., McLaughlin	1 00	
Fire Department: Mar. 1. Ref., Merrill	1 00	
Grade Crossings, Prov. Div. O. C. R R.: Feb. 19. Ref., Daunt	1 00	
Improvement of Durginville: Feb. 24. Ref., Finneran		
Feb. 24, Mar. 11. Ref., Boyd 2 00	3 00	
Inspection of Buildings: Feb. 24, Mar. 2. Ref., T. J. Sullivan	2 00	
Ordinances: Feb. 17. Ref., Dolan, W. F. Donovan	2 00	
Public Lands: Feb. 19, Mar. 11. Ref., McLaughlin	2 00	
Parks: Feb. 5. 19. Ref., Arthur		
Feb. 19, Mar. 4. Ref., Norris 2 00	4 00	
Public Buildings: Mar. 7. Ref., Daunt	1 00	
Police: Feb. 4, 16. Ref., Arthur	2 00	
Relief of the Poor: Mar. 4. Ref., Merrill	1 00	
Water Supply: Feb. 27, Mar. 5. Ref., W. F. Donovan, \$2 00		
Feb. 20. Ref., Lyons 1 00	3 00	
M. Herlihy & Son.		26 00
Improvement of Durginville:		
Feb. 24. Carriage, Dever, Finneran, Boyd .	• •	10 00
D. T. McCallion. Park Department:		
March 11. Carriage, J. H. Sullivan, Arthur .		10 00
WILLIAM W. NICHOLS.		•
Park Department: March 11. Carriage, Mitchell, Teeling	•	10 00
Cummings Bros., Hack Stable.	3	
Police Department: Feb. 23. Carriage, Leary, Proctor, Arthur, Doherty	N. F.	10 00
Bacon & Tarbell.		
Schools: Feb. 24. Carriage, Dever, Scates, N. J. Quinn		10 00
Geoege E. Reade.		
Street Department: Feb. 23. Carriage, O'Brien, Arthur		10 00
Carried forward,	itized by G	\$367,00

Brought forwa	rd,							\$ 367	00
	Јон	n Mui	HERN						
Water Supply: Feb. 12. Carriage, Ly	ons, W	7. F. D	onova	n, Cr	essy	•	•	10	00
	Boy	LSTON	Café						
City Hall Extension:	201.			•					
Feb. 24. Ref., Daunt						\$ 1	00		
Carney Hospital:						_			
Feb. 20. Ref., T. J. S Consolidation of Departs	ullivan nonts :	•	•	•	•	. 1	00		
Feb. 13. Ref., Fitzge	rald .			\$ 1	00				
Feb. 17. Ref., Lyons,	Gorml	ey .	•		00				
Finance				-		. 3	00		
Finance: Feb. 19. Ref., Lyons,	Quinn	Jr				9	00		
Stony Brook:	4	,	•	•	•	_	00		
Feb. 23. Ref., Curley	٠		•			1	00	_	
						_	_	8	00
	Возто	n Den	OCRA'	T.					
Ordinances:						•			
Feb. 15. Advertising	hearing	g on st	reet w	ateri	ng,	\$ 3	60		
Public Grounds: Feb. 15. Advertising	hearin	g enc	roachi	nent	on				
Common		_	•		•	3	60		
						_		7	20
;	ST. NIC	CHOLA	в Нот	EL.					
Appropriations:									
Feb. 27. Ref., Pierce						\$ 1	00		
Consolidation of Departr	ne nts :					_	00		
March 14. Ref., Gorn Improvement of Durginy	niey .	•	•	•	•	1	00		
March 11. Ref., Finn	eran .					1	00		
Inspection of Buildings:									
Feb. 17. Ref., Lynch		•	•	•	•	1	00		
Park Department: Feb. 19, 26. Ref., Pie.	rce .			_		2	00		
Relief of the Poor:		•	·	•	•	-	•		
Feb. 17. Ref., Curley		•	•	•	•	1	00	-	00
								•	00
	JAMES	F. O	RMON	D.					
Police Department:	_					•			
March I. Carriage, Fo	ottler,	Procto	r, We	lch	•	•	•	6	00
		•							
	Joi	HN QU	INN.						
Schools:								_	
Feb. 25. Carriage, De	ver, W	. J: S	ıllivar	1.	•	•	•	6	00
M	ICHAE	LJ.S	ULLIV	AN.					
Inspection of Buildings:									
March 9. Carriage, W	. J. Do	onovar	٠.	•	•	•	•	5	00
Carried forwa	rd.					District		\$ 416	2016
Jui r vou jorteu	,					Digiti	zed by	200	3816

Brought forward,	\$416 20
Boston Cab Co.	
Public Lands: Feb. 24. Carriage, Fottler, Dean \$2 00 Feb. 24. Carriage, Lyons, McLaughlin, Goode-	
nough 3 00	5 00
Journal Newspaper Co.	
Ordinances:	
Feb. 15. Advertising hearing \$2 50 Public Grounds:	
Feb. 15. Advertising hearing 2 50	5 00
BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO.	
Ordinances:	
Feb. 15. Advertising hearing \$2 25 Public Grounds:	
Feb. 15. Advertising hearing 2 25	4 50
Boston Evening Record.	
Public Grounds: Feb. 15. Advertising hearing	3 50
GLOBE NEWSPAPER CO.	
Ordinances:	
Feb. 16. Advertising hearing \$1 50 Public Grounds:	
Feb. 16. Advertising hearing 175	3 25
C. C. Moulton & Co.	
Grade Crossings, Prov. Div., O. C. R.R.:	
Feb. 5, 19, 24. Ref., Draper	3 00
Rockwell & Churchill.	
Mar. 10. Printing notices "Ordinances" and "Public Grounds"	2 32
PARK HOUSE.	
•	
Surveying Department: Jan. 21, 25. Ref., Clark	2 00
Boston Herald Co.	
Public Grounds: Feb. 16. Advertising hearing	1 75
	\$ 446 52
Appropriation, 1892–93	
Balance April 1, 1892 \$4,356 75	Google

[DOCUMENT 92-1892.]



REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF WIRES

RELATIVE TO

POLE LOCATIONS FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.

To the Board of Fire Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the order of the Board of Aldermen of Aug. 19, 1891, "That the Inspector of Wires be hereby requested to report how many and what electric light, telephone, or telegraph pole locations in the city of Boston are not now in use; also, how many of such locations are not now occupied by poles, and also number of poles that are occupied," I submit the following report:

	Total No. locations as per Maps.	Locations in Use.	Not in Use.	Poles not Used.
Mutual Union Telegraph Co	375	371	4	
Boston Multiplex Telegraph Co	359	176	165	18
American Telegraph Co	328	328		
Central Mass. Telephone Co	160		160	
Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co	7		7	
Carried forward	1,229	875 z	ed 336	5018 gle

	Tetal No. locations as per Maps.	Locations in Use.	Not in Use.	Poles not Used.
Brought forward	1,229	875	336	18
Weymouth Iron Co	12	. . .	12	
Gold and Stock Exchange	45		45	
Western Union Telegraph Co	2		2	
American Union Telegraph Co	42	42		
Old Colony Railroad Co	*16	12	4	
Postal Telegraph Co	498	498		
Brookline Gas Co	762	320	442	
Suffolk Brewing Co	15	15		
Stearns and George Co	29		29	
Fire-Alarm Telegraph Co	843	556	243	44
Edison Electric Illuminating Co	135	121	14	
Charlestown Gas Co	141	84	57	
Suburban Telephone Co	726	586	99	41
Baltimore and Ohio Tel. Co	163	97	66	
New England Telephone and Telegraph Co	1,989	1,823	147	19
Boston Electric Light Co	1,638	1,079	550	9
American Rapid Telegraph Co	718	718		
American Bell Telephone Co	840	557	283	
Jabloch Koff Electric Co	50	.	50	
New England Telegraph Co	479	450	29	
Metropolitan Railroad Co	8	 	5	3
Telephone Despatch Co	116	37	79	
Making a total of	10,496	7,870	2,492	134

Respectfully,

B. S. Flanders,
Inspector of Wires.

In Board of Fire Commissioners, Boston, April 15, 1892.

Respectfully referred to the Board of Aldermen.

Attest:

F. W. SMITH, JR., Clerk.

In Board of Aldermen, April 18, 1892.

Ordered to be printed, and specially assigned to the next meeting.

Attest:

JOHN M. GALVIN, City Clerk.

[DOCUMENT 93 — 1892.]



REPORT ON THE EXAMINATION

OF THE

ACCOUNTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY TREASURER

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR 1891-92.

In Board of Aldermen, April 18, 1892.

The Committee on Treasury Department respectfully present herewith the report of the expert employed to examine the books and accounts of the City Treasurer, in compliance with an order of the City Council.

For the Committee,

NATHANIEL J. RUST, Chairman.

Boston, March 28, 1892.

To the Joint Standing Committee on the Treasury Department, City of Boston:

GENTLEMEN: Delegated for this service by you, I have made an examination of the books and accounts of Alfred T. Turner, Treasurer, for the nine months from May 1, 1891, to Jan. 31, 1892, and herewith beg leave to hand you my

REPORT.

On Monday morning, February 1, last, the books called for cash as being on hand . \$3,100,797 79

First, I visited forty of the forty-six banks in which the city's money lay, and verified, direct from their books, the amount on deposit, and, from the other six (suburban) I obtained cashiers' certificates showing the amount to the Treasurer's credit, all at the close of business January 30, preceding; at the same time doing the same thing for the Sinking-fund Commissioners at all such banks where both organizations had money on deposit, to make perfect assurance that both funds were separate and unconfused.

On Statement No. 1, annexed, will be found a list of these banks and the amount lying in each one, the total aggregating . \$2,793,118 46

Cash and cash items were as follows:

Pay-roll drafts	\$194,627	38
General drafts	1,211	95
County drafts	21,049	43
Teller's balance	3,135	86
County payments, advance,	5,952	63
First Ward National Bank,		
ferry receipts	10,981	00
Collector, payable 1st Feb-	•	
ruary	44,752	24
Cash in hands of Cashier .	25,968	84

307,679 33

\$3,100,797 79

The cash in hands of Teller and Cashier I counted at the close of business, February 1, finding from that, plus and minus the transactions in money this day, that their balances as represented January 30 were correct. The amount of the Collector was credited January 30, but not payable till next The other items, drafts, etc., I not only find included in such payments charged off February 1, but examined the vouchers themselves; proving thus that the balance in cash represented by the Treasurer as on hand was so in reality.

Then I have made an exhaustive examination of all clerical work in the books having to do with the income and outgo of money, verifying all additions of cash-books, journal, ledgers, etc., proving the year's work, and that the final balances were strictly accurate.

I have inspected all vouchers, bills, or papers whatsoever, for such disbursements as were made by the Treasurer direct, and find them properly sustaining the charges and in due form.

The great bulk of the payments are made upon drafts made by the Mayor, and coming from the Auditor's office. A slight variation in the amount of these as charged by the Auditor and paid by the Treasurer arises from the fact that a few payees have neglected to call for their money, and thus, at the end of the year, the amounts due them are passed into the account entitled "Old Claims" until paid. These are duly recorded in a special book, and the amount agrees with the credit to that account in the balance sheet. These I also prove.

On sheet No. 2 I give you a summary of the entire cash transactions for the period of nine months. This I compile from the cash-books direct, without guidance from the ledger accounts, and find that it agrees with the Treasurer's report (in amount certainly, if not always distributing items in same manner). I find the ledger correctly posted.

On Sheet No. 3 I spread out the "Pay-roll Tailings" account as it existed March 5, last, amounting to \$8,357.64 as per deposit, that day, in Security Bank. This deposit is drawing interest. It varies in amount but little each year, as the bulk of the amount is composed of items uncalled for for some years, and, probably, never will be. To this I have referred several times before.

On Sheet No. 4 I make from the Treasurer's ledger a balance sheet, showing the debit to cash January 30, and the credits to various appropriations, purposes, and uses to which the entire sum is applicable, or for which it is held. Another department of the Treasurer's ledger deals with the whole indebtedness of the city, and is a counterpart of the Sinking-fund Commissioners' ledger in all these mut-The Treasurer does not give this in his report; the It is correct; the Treasurer's books agreeing Auditor does. with the Auditor's report in this respect. I have examined all the securities of the trust funds held by Mr. Turner, either as treasurer or custodian, and find them on hand and exactly agreeing with his report to the Mayor, dated February 10, 1892, pp. 14 to 23 (appendix). These trusts are mainly invested in City of Boston bonds, but exactly as stated in said report. Digitized by Google

Babcock Music Fund		•		\$3,0 00	00
City Hospital Funds:				1 000	00
Ball Fund	•	•	•	1,000	
Cheever Fund	•	•	•	2,000	
Goodnow Fund	•	•	•	26,000	
Goodnow Library Fund .	•	•	•	1,000	
Nichols Fund	•	•	•	2,000	
Norcross Fund	•	•	•	2,000	
Perkins Fund	•	•	•	7,500	
Shaw Fund	•	•	•	2,000	
Evergreen Cemetery Fund.	•			2,100	
Foss Seventeenth of June Fund		•	•	2,000	00
Flag Fund		•	•	2,000	00
Mount Hope Cemetery Fund				36,239	32
Phillips Street-fund				20,000	00
Police Charitable Fund .				207,550	
Poor Widows' Fund				3,200	
Public Library Funds:	•			-,	• •
Abbott Lawrence Fund .	_		_	10,000	00
Data - Trand	•	•	•	50,000	
Di	•	•	•	1,000	
Bowditch Fund	•	•	•	10,000	
Edward Lawrence Fund .	•	•	•	500	
	•	•	•		
Franklin Club Fund .	•	•	•	1,000	
Green Fund	•	•	•	2,000	
Charlotte Harris Fund .	•	•	•	10,000	
Thomas B. Harris Fund .	•	•	•	1,000	
Phillips Fund	•	•	•	10,000	
Bequest by Phillips .	•	•	•	20,000	
Pierce Fund	•	•	•	5,000	
Scholfield Fund		•	•	61,800	
South Boston Branch Library	Fund	1	•	100	
Ticknor Fund	•		•	4,000	
Townsend Fund		•	•	4,000	00
Treadwell Fund	• •		•	10,697	00
School Funds:					
Bowdoin, Dorchester, School	Fund			4,500	00
Comins School Library Fund				500	00
Eastburn School Fund .				10,000	
Franklin School Medal Fund	_			1,000	
Gibson School Fund .	•	-	-	18,925	
Latin School Prize Fund	Ĭ.	•	-	1,050	
Lawrence High School Fund	•	•	•	2,000	
Lawrence Latin School Fund	•	•	•	2,000	
Milmore Brimmer School Fund		•	•	500	
Milliore Drimmer School Func		•	•	J00	
Carried forward,			Digitized	\$561,162	şle

Brought forward,				\$561,162 11	L
Norcross School Library Fund				1,000 00)
Smith School Fund .	•			8,600 00)
Stoughton School Fund .		•		5,300 00)
Webb Franklin School Fund	•	•	•	1,000 00)
				\$577,062 11	

There has been a change in the accounting department during the year, consequent upon the death of the former book-keeper, but the vacancy has been filled from the ranks with certainly no loss of efficiency, and I can bear testimony to the care and accuracy pervading the administration of all accounting matters.

Very respectfully,

RODNEY McLaughlin,

Examiner.

SHEET NO. 1.

Cash on Hand at Close of Business January 30, 1892, in Banks as follows:

Atlantic National Bank .	•	•		\$50,238 64
Atlas National Bank .				110,790 08
Blackstone National Bank .			•	50,238 58
Boston National Bank .		•	•	50,238 63
Broadway National Bank .				40,259 23
Bunker Hill National Bank				50,395 03
Central National Bank .				60,388 86
Columbian National Bank .				50,238 65
Continental National Bank				75,518 47
Everett National Bank .				40,306 12
Faneuil Hall National Bank				75,510 22
First National Bank .				50,230 36
First Ward National Bank				40,267 02
Fourth National Bank .				50,388 84
Freemans National Bank .				50,234 50
Hamilton National Bank .				50,230 40
Lincoln National Bank .	•	•		50,311 09
Manufacturers National Bank				60,388 85
Market National Bank .			•	50,238 70
Massachusetts National Bank				50,238 60
Monument National Bank .	•	•	•	40,263 34
	-	*		.,

$Brought\ forward,$					\$1,146,914	21
Mount Vernon National Bar		•	•		40,259	
National Bank of the Comm	onw	vealth	•		50,238	64
National Bank of North An	aeri	ca			50,234	51
National Eagle Bank .		•			50,238	28
National Exchange Bank .					50,234	51
National Hide and Leather I	Bani	k			50,238	63
National Rockland Bank .					50 916	
National Security Bank .					50,320	
National Union Bank .					50,238	
National Webster Bank .		_			75,510	
New England National Bank				_	50,234	
North National Bank .	•	•	•	•	50,238	
Old Boston National Bank		•	•	•	50,238	
Peoples National Bank .		•	•	•	50,315	
Second National Bank .		•	•	•	50,477	
Shawmut National Bank .		•	•	•	50,238	
State National Bank .		•	•	•	110,790	
Third National Bank .		•	•	•	75,510	
		•	•	•		
Tremont National Bank .		11 Tr.:		•	50,241	
Security National Bank, Pay	y-ro	II Tan	up	gs .	8,959	ĐŪ
					40.011.000	
G1 1 4					\$2,211,988	
$\frac{\text{Globe}}{\text{Republic}} \left\{ \text{See "B."} \right\}$		•	•	•	113,868	
Republic (•	•	•	107,949	
Redemption (•	•	•	70,470	
Redemption See "C."		•	•	•	86,946	
Revere (•	•	•	201,895	05
					\$2,793,118	46
Globe.						
Feb. 1, 1892. Bank bala	nce	_		_	\$130,354	18
Checks outstanding:		•		•	V100,001	
N- 1040		\$3,48	7	82		
1049	•	7,05				
1044	•	2,48	i A	08		
1045	•	2,40				
	•					
1646	•	1,17	υ —		16,485	43
Check-book balance.	•	•		•	\$113,868	75

Republic.							
Feb. 1, 1892	. Ban	k bal	ance			\$125,310	11
Checks out						• •	
No. 2478	•	•		\$180	00		
5398				-	00		
5399				30	00		
5825	•			30	00		
5846				140	00		
5914				20	00		
5915				60	00		
5921				17	50		
5960				20	00		
6029		•		300			
6033				1,000	00		
6050	•			100			
6118				1,036			
6196				2,947			
6197	•	•	•	556			
6198	•		•	296			
6199			•	5,779			
6200	•		•	2,279			
6201	•			2,211			
6202	•		•	326			
						17,360	68
Check-book l	oalance	•	•	•	•	\$ 107,949	43
70.7							
Redemption.	, , ,					A00 500	00
Feb. 1. Bar			•	•	•	\$88,538	62
Checks out	standin	g:		AF 00F	0.1		
No. 1506	•	•	•	\$5,685			
1507	•	•	•	3,066			
1508	•	•	•	3,822			
1509	• •	•	•	5,493	03	10.00	00
						18,067	93
Check-book						\$ 70,470	<u></u>
CHeck-book	Darance	•	•	•	•	\$70,470	09
Howard.							
Feb. 1. Bar	ık balar	ıce	•	•		\$100,727	99
Checks out	standin	g:				•	
No. 1741	•	•		\$2,060	47		
1742	•		•	4,146			
1743	•	•		3,444	47		
1744		•		4,130	2 3		
						13,781	64
	•					Digitizados (at Q	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
Check-book l	oalance	•	•	•	•	Digitiz \$86,946	35

Revere.				
Feb. 1. Bank balance			•	\$ 219,969 35
Checks outstanding:				•
No. 15,695 °.		\$ 680	34	
15,768 .		1,000		
15,807 .	•		00	
15,828 .	•	531		
15,847		1,665		
15,849 .		518		
15,850 .	Ī	1,120		
15,853 .	•	2,500		
15,856 .	•	500		
15,857	•	673		
15 050	•	525		
15 050	•	2,700		
15,860 .	•	5,000		
15,861 .	•	581		
15,001 .	•	901	00	18,074 30
				10,014 00
Check-book balance .		•	•	\$201,895 05
SHE	ET 1	NO. 2.		
Савн Т	RANS	SACTIONS	١.	
Nine months, May 1,	1891	l, to Jan	nary	30, 1892.
1891.	1.		4	A A 059 910 94
May 1. Cash on hand as p	Jer 18	ist repor	ι.	\$4,500,015 O4
70				
Receipts.				
From City Collector,				
	\$14,	503,215	31	
From City Collector,				
County Accounts .	1	133,936	22	
From Pay-roll Tailings,				
County Accounts .		405	13	
		700	10	
From City Loans, 1891,				
From City Loans, 1891, 1892	1,8	334,000		
From City Loans, 1891, 1892 From Cochituate Water		334,000	00	
From City Loans, 1891, 1892 From Cochituate Water Loans, 1891, 1892 .			00	
From City Loans, 1891, 1892 From Cochituate Water	2	334,000	00	

Carried forward,

18,187,556 66

\$23,140,87650

Brought forward, From Interest on De-			\$23,140,876 50
posits in bank . From Pay-roll Tuilings,	\$74, 955	88	
City From Sinking-fund	23,590	86	
Commissioners . From Premiums on	1,394,982	71	
Loans From Tax-titles	14,120 566		
From Cash for Redemption of Debt	1,081		
			1,509,296 71
			\$24,650,173 21
Payments.			
General Drafts	\$8,200,443	19	
Pay-roll Drafts	5,910,566	20	
Special Drafts	5,054,749		
Pay-roll Tailings,			
County	69	69	
Old Claims, County .		65	
General Payments.	Ü	00	
County . Special Payments,	556,409	70	
Special Payments,			
County Court-house, Fines, to Complainants,	161,334	62	
Fines, to Complainants,			
County	205	00	
Interest on Loans,			
County	58,710	00	
Bail Refunded, County,	820	00	
•			\$19,943,316 46
Water-rates Refunded,			Ψ10,0±0,010 ±0
Cochituate	A 9.70	10	
Water-rates Refunded,	\$ 370	19	
Mystic	90	40	
Mystic	30		
Taxes Refunded	5,021	16	
Sewer Assessments Re-			
funded	340	33	
Tuition to Non-residents			
Refunded	7	13	
Carried forward,	\$5,769	24	\$19,943,316 46 C

Sinking-fund Commis- sioners, \$30,349 83 30,635 76	
sioners, \$30,349 83	
14,120 00	
15,000 00	
90,105 5	9
Pay-roll Tailings, City, 23,026 9	
Residue of Tax Sales . 611 4	
State of Massachusetts,	
License Revenue . 258,904 2	5
State of Massachusetts,	v
State Tax 1,217,834 2	5
Old Claims, City 4,328 0	
City Debt prior to May	U
1, 1891 2,000 0	Λ
Taxes Protested Re-	U
	^
funded 451 2	U
Mount Hope Cemetery,	^
Trust Fund 3,000 0	
Tax-titles 28 0	
	- 1,606,058 96
Cash on hand Jan. 30, 1892.	. 3,100,797 79
	\$24,650,173 21

SHEET NO. 3.

PAY-ROLL TAILINGS.

Amounts due upon Pay-rolls, uncalled for on March 5, 1892, by Departments, as follows:

Additional Supply of	W	ater		•		\$1,203	36
Beacon Hill Reservoi		•		•		1	38
Broadway Extension	•	•		•	•	14	50
Cedar Grove Cemeter		•	•	•		3	25
Covered Channel, Mu	iddy	River	•			1	90
Covered Channel, Sto	ony	Brook		•	•	9	95
D-street Extension	•			•	•	6	99
Election Expenses		•	•			71	00
Ferry Department		•				6	21
Health Department		•	•	•		43	34
Hospital		•	•	•	•	106	76
House of Correction		•		•		10	60
	_						

Carried forward,

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SHEET NO. 4.

BALANCE SHEET, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

January 31, 1892.

Debit.

Cash on hand	•	•	•	•	•	\$ 3,100,797 79

Credit.

Appropriations, Revenue,			
and Income carried for-			
ward to the financial year			
1892-3 ,	\$3,007,481	32	
Amounts held to the credit	,,		
of the following accounts:			
Protested Taxes	55,661	31	
Old Claims, City Account .	7,491		
Pay-roll Tailings, City Ac-	•,	-	
count	7,184	44	
City Debt due prior to Feb.	,,_0_		
1, 1892	7,000	00	
Duplicate and Over-pay-	,,,,,,	0.,	
ments to City Collector .	4,459	00	
Board of Commissioners of	2,200	00	
Sinking-Funds, Revenue			
received in January, 1892,	3,469	96	
Residue, Tax Sales, etc	2,341		
Bay State Gas Co., Guaran-	2,011		
tee Fund	1,328	00	
Tax-titles, etc	823		
Evergreen Cemetery, Trust	020		
Fund	800	00	
Pay-roll Tailings, County	000	•	
Account	779	08	
Gibson School Fund	425		
Protested Sewer Assess-	120		
ments	389	82	
Naturalization Fees, payable	000	_	
to the Social Law Library,	341	50	
Mount Hope Cemetery Trust	011	•	
Fund	339	32	
Franklin Park Betterment	300	-	
Repayments	238	22	
Protested Paving Assess-			
ments	188	52	
Old Claims, County Account,	47		
Protested Fees and Charges,			
Collecting Department .	8	50	
			\$3,100,797 79

[DOCUMENT 94 — 1892.]



PARTIAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON CITY HALL EXTENSION.

In Common Council, April 21, 1892.

The members of the Joint Special Committee on City Hall Extension, who were authorized by an order of the Common Council, passed February 18, 1892, to visit the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, and Buffalo for the purpose of obtaining information relative to city-hall buildings, respectfully submit the following partial

REPORT.

The Committee visited the cities above mentioned and examined the city-hall buildings in process of erection or lately completed, and, in their judgment, the information obtained justifies the trouble experienced and the expense incurred. While in a few of the cities visited, namely, Detroit, Cincinnati, Richmond, and Philadelphia, special courtesies were extended to your Committee during the short time they were able to remain in each of said cities, the trip on the whole was anything but a pleasure-trip. weather was stormy and cold, but, having a duty to perform, your Committee attended to the duty assigned them conscientiously and to the best of their ability, and feel assured that, from the practical observations they were enabled to make, and from the advice received from parties having charge of the construction of public buildings in the different cities, much useful information has been obtained, not only in improvements noted that are worthy of adoption, but in errors noted that may be avoided. In each of the cities visited, views of the city-hall buildings were obtained which are submitted herewith, together with a general description of the buildings, utilized floor-area, total cost, and cost per cubic foot.

Leaving Boston Friday, March 11, at 3 P.M., the Committee arrived in Buffalo on Saturday morning about 8 o'clock, nearly two hours late, and called on Mayor Bishop at 10 o'clock. He sent for the custodian of the building, Mr. William T. Fisher, who conducted the Committee through the building, which is used for city and county purposes; every room was visited and examined and notes taken. A good idea of the building may be obtained from the accompanying cut, supplemented with a special description.

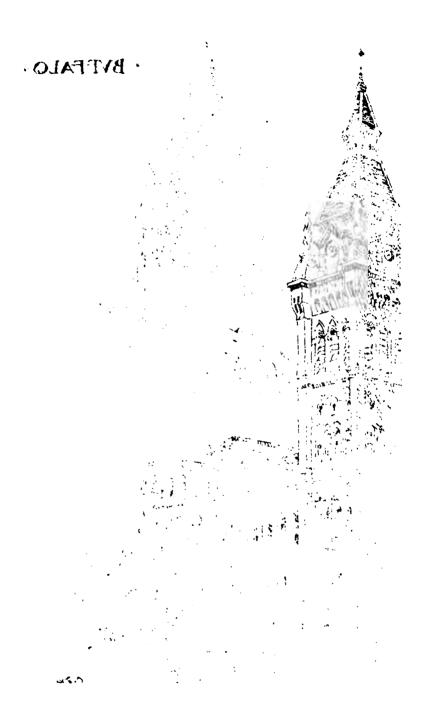
Buffalo.

The City Hall is a plain, substantial-looking building of granite, 276 feet front by 160 feet deep, and occupies a whole block. It has light on all sides, is located in the business section, and is used for city and county purposes. The building is practically fireproof, except the roof, which is to be removed and another story covered with a fireproof roof to be added; plans for the same are now being prepared. When the addition is completed there will be ample room for all departments.

The rooms and offices are large and well lighted; the corridors are not so well lighted, but this may be remedied when the new roof is added. The fireproof vaults in the basement for the reception of documents and records are commodious, well lighted, and systematically arranged, and impressed the Committee as an arrangement worthy of adoption. The aldermen's room is spacious and well lighted, and contains, in addition to the desks for the aldermen, desks for the heads of departments. The building is fairly well ventilated.

Mr. William F. Fisher is in charge, and afforded the Committee every facility for examining the building; and it may be stated that for cleanliness, this building showed most excellent janitor-service.

Approximathird flo								
dicial, a						•	114,560	sq. ft.
Floor area	utiliz	zed for	stor	age in	attic		38,186	
Floor area	utiliz	zed for	reco	rds ar	id boi	ler-		
room in	baser	nent					38,186	• • _T
Total	•			•			190,932	ogle





Cubical cont	ents		•			2,227,200	cu. ft
Cost per cub	oic fo	oot	•	•		51 cents.	
Population			•	•	•	255,664.	

The Committee finished their investigations here in time to take the 11.50 A.M. train for Detroit, where they arrived about ten o'clock at night, one hour and a half late. The next morning (Sunday), Mayor Pingree and other members of the government called for the Committee at ten o'clock and had the City Hall opened for their inspection, and a thorough examination of the building was made. The accompanying illustration is a very good cut of the Detroit City Hall.

DETROIT.

The City Hall is quite a good-looking building, of Amherst, Ohio, freestone, occupying a block on a splendid site. The interior arrangement is far from good, and the offices are poorly lighted and ventilated. It is used for city and county purposes, but many departments are occupying quarters outside of the City Hall building. Mayor Pingree informed the Committee that two additional stories were contemplated, which will amply accommodate all the depart-The building is not absolutely fireproof, and has no elevator service. It cost \$600,000, or about eighteen cents per cubic foot. The Mayor is of the opinion that the City Hall should be as near to the residential portion of the city as possible. The Committee visited the building on Sunday, and were courteously received by Mayor Pingree and the members of the Board of Aldermen. The Committee were of the opinion that the site for the City Hall was the finest seen, but that foresight and care were lacking in planning the building. There is no special system of ventilation.

Floor area utiliz					
departments,				127,182	sq. ft.
Floor area utili				42,494	
Floor area utili					
ment .				42,494	66
Total, abou	ut			212,170	66
Population				205,876	

After a thorough examination of the building, the Committee were invited to inspect the public institutions, but the time would not permit of more than a visit to one. The

Detroit officials showed your Committee every attention, afforded them facilities for obtaining the information sought for, and made the limited stay a very pleasant one. The Committee left Detroit at 1.20 P.M., arriving in Chicago at 9.30 o'clock Sunday night. The next day the Committee visited the City Hall, and, after some difficulty, succeeded through the kindness of Mr. D. S. Mead in obtaining the detailed information which is contained in the special description of the building submitted with the accompanying cut.

CHICAGO.

The City Hall, commenced in 1872 and completed in 1876, is a fireproof building, but very poorly lighted, every department being obliged to use artificial light, gas or electric, during all hours of the day. The corridors are very dark and gloomy — a condition of affairs that should be guarded against in the construction of a public building. There is nothing in this building worthy of adoption, except perhaps the elevator service, while there are a great many things to be avoided. The exterior is massive and no doubt considered a good piece of architecture, but so designed as to obstruct light — a very serious error in the construction of a public building. Another fault noticed was the poor system of ventilation.

The City Hall building, costing \$1,500,000, adjoins the county building, that cost \$3,000,000.

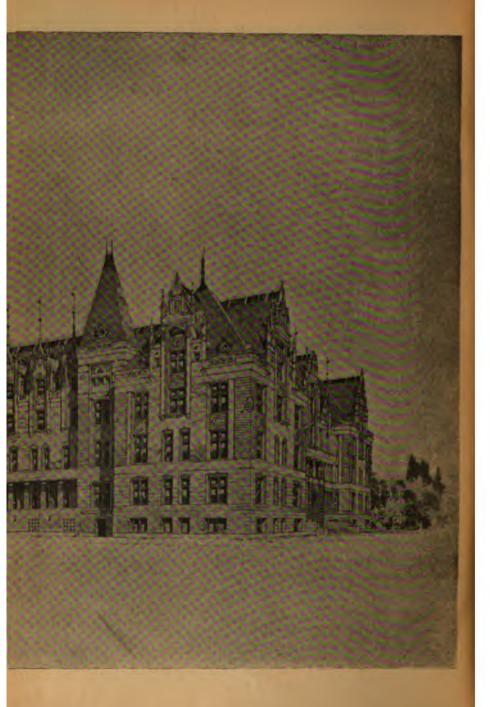
Cubical contents of building
Cost of city wing
Cost of county wing
Cost of county wing
Average cost per cubic foot
Population
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The Committee left Chicago at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, and arrived in St. Louis at 8 o'clock in the evening. The next morning (Wednesday) the party visited the new City Hall building, which is in process of construction, and received every attention from the assistant architect in charge, as may be seen from the special description of the building, which is submitted with the accompanying view of the same as it will appear when finished.

ST. Louis.

The City Hall occupies a site on the outskirts of the business section. The building is in process of construction, and the walls are up to the second floor. The exterior walls





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are of Missouri granite for one story, and the upper stories are of Pompeian brick trimmed with Nashville buff sandstone. The building is to have a steep pitch-roof, which will give it a decidedly French air. The Committee are of the opinion that the architect must have received his inspiration from the Hotel de Ville, Paris. The plan indicates a good general arrangement, and the rooms and offices will be well lighted as well as the corridors, as two light-areas in the interior, finished with white enamelled brick, demonstrate. This arrangement is similar to the one shown on the plans of the Beacon Hill building. The building will be absolutely fireproof, and when completed will cost two millions of dollars, one million of which has been appropriated.

After a detailed examination of the building and plans, the old City Hall was visited, as well as some other public buildings, and at 8.05 P.M. the Committee took the train for Cincinnati, arriving there the next morning at eight o'clock — train late as usual, delayed by snow-storm.

At ten o'clock, Mr. James Glenn and other members of the commission having charge of the construction of the new City Hall building called and invited the Committee to inspect their new building, a special description of which is given with the accompanying cut. The members of this commission are public-spirited citizens of independent means, thoroughly experienced in the building business, and give their time to this work without salary.

CINCINNATI.

The City Hall occupies a city block, bounded by Central avenue, Eighth, Ninth, and Plumb streets. The building is 332 feet front by 284 feet deep, with courtyard or light-area in the centre for the purpose of securing light for the corridors. The building is an imposing structure of the Romanesque style of architecture, with a basement and three stories surmounted by a tower 284 feet in height. The exterior walls are of Amherst, Ohio, and local sandstone, and the building is absolutely fireproof, and has a pitch roof covered with tiles, made rain and snow proof by a backplaster of cement-mortar directly on the tiles. Although a tile roof is not contemplated for the new City Hall building, the Committee considered this an improvement of sufficient

importance to note for the benefit of city buildings where tile roofs may be used. The arrangement of rooms and

offices is very good.

The Committee noted quite an advanced departure in the matter of interior finish in this building; the walls are plastered close to the door and window frames, reducing the wood finish to a minimum. This is in keeping with the fire-proof idea, as well as in the interests of economy, and worthy of adoption in our public buildings. The building

will be used for city and county purposes.

The construction and location of cells in the basement for the detention of prisoners are exceptionally good, and in striking contrast with a similar department in our new Court House. In the upper story are the cells for the detention of women, constructed on the same improved plan. In the matter of ventilation, a system has been adopted only in connection with the police department and the cells referred to, no particular attention being given to the rest of the building—an omission that will, in the opinion of the Committee, prove annoying when the building is completed and occupied. The building is supplied with four elevators, distributed so as to give excellent service.

Total floor-area of three floors and

Considerable time was spent in inspecting this building, and everything was examined in detail. A blinding snowstorm was raging all the time, and the weather was very cold. The courtesies extended to your Committee in Cincinnati deserve special mention, many inducements being held out for the Committee to remain over; but business had to be attended to, and at 7.20 P.M. the party left for Richmond, intending to stop over one hour and fifty minutes in Washington, but the snow-storm continued through the night, delaying the train two hours and forty minutes, arriving in Washington just in time to take the train for Richmond, where the party arrived at 11.30 Friday night, having been on the train twenty-eight hours and one-half. The next morning a delegation from the city government called, and with them the Committee went to the new City Hall building, of which a detailed description is prepared and submitted with the accompanying cut. Digitized by GOOGLE 1177/11/17

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It is proper to make mention here of the kindness and courtesy of the Richmond officials, and of the fraternal spirit everywhere manifest. Everything was done that could be done to make the stay pleasant, and regrets expressed on all sides that the Committee could not remain longer.

RICHMOND.

The City Hall is a handsome building located on a splendid site near the Capitol building; has a frontage of 180 feet on two streets, and 140 feet on two more; has a basement, four stories, and an attic, surmounted by a tower 190 feet high. The exterior walls of the building are of Virginia granite, blue and gray, intermingled with very fine The style of architecture is "Modern Gothic." The construction is very substantial, and the building will be absolutely fireproof, but the Committee were of the opinion that the building will not be so well lighted as the building in Cincinnati, or the proposed new building here, owing to the windows having been constructed to conform to the architectural design, thereby interfering somewhat with their utility for conveying light. The building will be used for city and county purposes. The work is being done by day labor, and is first class and thorough in every respect.

Approximate floor-area of four office floors, 93,264 sq. ft. Approximate floor-area of basement 23,316 "

•	•	•	•	. 116,580 "
ost		•		. \$1,500,000.
	•	•		. 2,331,600 cu. ft.
	•	•	•	. 64 cents.
	•	•		. 81,388.
ng I	Manch	ester	•	. 115,000.
	est •	ost	ost • • •	

At 7.05 P.M. Saturday the Committee left Richmond, and arrived in Washington at twelve o'clock midnight, and remained there over Sunday. On Monday, at twelve o'clock noon, the Committee left Washington, and arrived in Baltimore at one o'clock. The Committee proceeded to the City Hall (a massive building), which the Committee spent considerable time examining; the cut and special description of which is herewith submitted.

BALTIMORE.

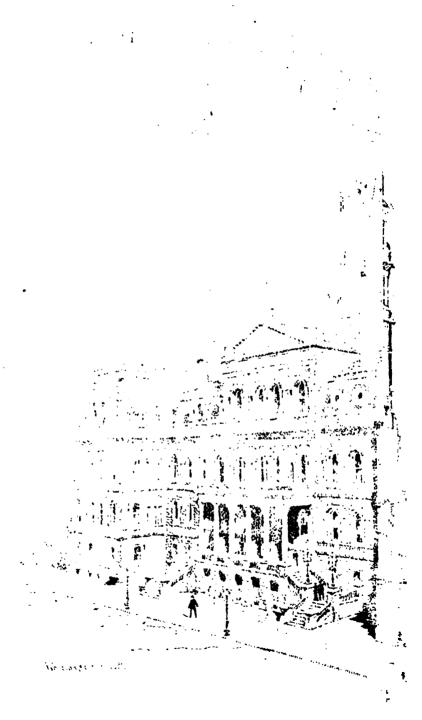
The City Hall is located in the centre of the business section. It occupies an entire block, and has a front or

length of 238 feet on Halliday street and 149 on Lexington and Fayette streets. The area of the block is 51,000 square feet; the area occupied by the building, 30,552 square feet. The exterior walls are faced with Baltimore County marble (a species of limestone). The style of architecture is "Renaissance." The building is surmounted by a large dome supporting a tholus or lantern, in which is hung a bell 15 feet in circumference at the mouth. The total height of the dome is 236 feet.

The building is absolutely fireproof, and each department is provided with especially constructed vaults. rangement and general distribution of rooms is very good. The rooms and chambers are large and well lighted, particularly the aldermanic and council chambers. The corridors are not so well lighted, although the building is supplied with two open-court or light areas 42 feet by 45 feet 9 inches, which, if fully utilized, would, in the opinion of the Committee, remedy this seeming defect. The Mayor occupies the most luxurious suite of rooms of any building visited. The ventilation is excellent, the upper part of the corridors being furred for vent ducts from rooms which connect with four ventilator shafts in the centre of the build-Good elevator-service is another feature of this build-The general arrangement of the rooms provided for the legislative bodies and the school board commended itself to your Committee. The plan proposed by our City Architect for the building on Beacon Hill shows a similar arrangement, with the improvement of a lobby in connection with the same.

Utilized floor-area	a of I	Baltim	iore C	ity H	all,	
four floors .	•		•	•		141,848 sq. ft.
Cubical contents		•		•		3,402,352 cu. ft.
Cost of building		•				\$2,271,135.64
Cost per cubic fo	ot					66 cents.
Population .		•				434,439.

Leaving Baltimore at 8.55 P.M., your Committee arrived in Philadelphia at twelve o'clock midnight. The next day a delegation from the city government called and escorted the Committee to the new City Hall building, a large and magnificent structure, excellently well located. The Committee spent some time in examining this building, and although one can scarcely expect to have it duplicated in Boston, it contains many improvements which may be adopted, as set forth in the detailed description presented with the accompanying cut.









It is hardly necessary to mention that your Committee were well received and cared for by the Philadelphia officials, for Philadelphia is proverbial for its hospitality.

PHILADELPHIA.

The City Hall is located at the intersection of Broad and Market streets, and covers, exclusive of the courtyard, an area of nearly four and one-half acres, and consists of one building surrounding an interior courtyard. The north and south fronts measure 470 feet, and the east and west fronts 486½ feet in their extreme length. Archways, 18 feet in width by 36 feet in height, opening through each of the four central pavilions, constitute the four principal entrances, and at the same time afford passages for pedestrians up and down Broad and Market streets, directly through the building.

It is somewhat difficult to decide to what order or style of architecture this magnificent building may be credited, but its leading features present an example of what is known as "Renaissance." The whole exterior is bold and effective in outline and rich in detail, and in elegance and character is

strikingly American.

The building contains 750 rooms, giving convenient provision for the accommodation of the courts, and for all municipal purposes. The general arrangement of rooms and offices is excellent, and they are well lighted, heated, and ventilated. The building is supplied with ten large elevators, located at the intersections of the leading corridors—the most complete elevator-service for facilitating public business that the Committee had seen. The building is absolutely fireproof, and the system of ventilation is practically perfect. The location and running of boilers is admirable.

The arrangement for telephone, telegraph, electric-light, and fire-alarm wires required for service is a feature worthy of adoption. Underneath the City Hall a subway has been constructed, large enough for a man to walk through. This subway is built of brick and cement, and is similar in shape to a large sewer, the cables and wires being placed side by side on shelves arranged on either side of the subway. All wires enter the building through this underground conduit, and are carried up through the building in shafts constructed especially for this service. These shafts have openings on every floor, so that additional wires may be carried into the building at any time without any cutting of walls or floors, or in any way disturbing the interior arrangements of the building.

Estimated cost	\$16,000,000.
Estimated cost without clock	•
tower	14,625,000.
Cubical contents without tower .	25,270,784 cubic feet.
Total floor-area on eight floors .	1,147,672 square feet.
Cost per cubic foot	58 cents.
Population	1,046,964.

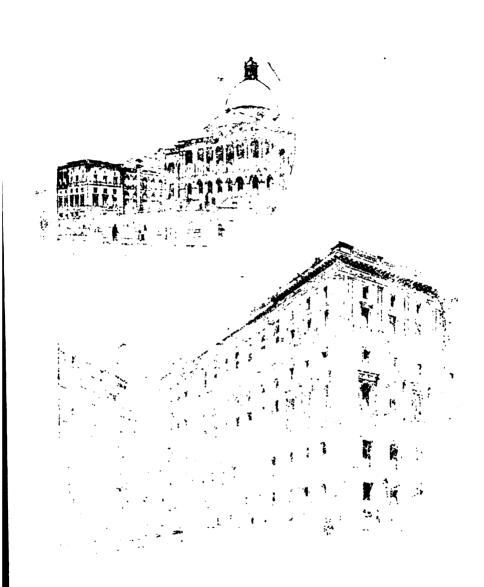
Tuesday was spent in examining the Philadelphia City Hall, and on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock the Committee took the train for home, arriving in Boston at 8.30 o'clock at night, satisfied that they had endeavored to attend to the duty assigned them; and if the result of the trip and the recommendations meet with the approval of the City Council, the Committee will feel well repaid for their work and trouble.

The Committee desire to acknowledge their appreciation of the assistance rendered by the President of the Common Council, Mr. David F. Barry, who, on account of his extensive business acquaintance throughout the country, and thorough knowledge of municipal affairs, greatly facilitated their work.

BOSTON.

The proposed new City Hall building will be 250 feet front and 214 feet deep, to contain five stories, and a basement story above the street, and will be 106 feet in height above the lowest grade; the exterior walls of the first and second stories to be of granite, and the rest of Amherst, Ohio, The design is decidedly classical, with fine The plan shows the general arrangement of Italian feeling. rooms, offices, and corridors, and in the opinion of the Committee is by far the best plan yet shown for a public building for municipal purposes, and they are fortified in this opinion by experts and architects in the different cities vis-The arrangement for securing a building well lighted in all rooms and corridors has been carefully studied, and the very best results in this direction will be obtained by the proposed plan. Two light-areas, each 36 feet x 62 feet, to be constructed of white enamelled brick, similar to those observed and noted in the new St. Louis City Hall building, are provided, of ample dimensions to secure well-lighted corridors on every floor. Provisions are also made for documents and records in the basement, similar to the excellent plan observed and noted in the Buffalo City Hall. A portion of the basement containing a ground-area of 5,400 square feet, or 180 feet × 30 feet, is set apart to be arranged in two or

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- NEW-CITY - HALL

BOATON MANA

three convenient stories, well lighted and ventilated, systematically arranged for practical use, and absolutely fireproof. The location of the boilers directly underneath the lightareas is similar to the location of boilers observed and noted in the City Hall building in Philadelphia. This plan practically isolates them from the building proper. An underground conduit for electric wires, similar to the one in Philadelphia, is also contemplated in the new building, and a sufficient number of ventilating stacks are provided, with openings on each floor to accommodate all the wires that may be needed for electric-lighting, telephone, telegraph, or other service. A system of ventilation similar to the one in use in Philadelphia is contemplated for the new building, and the Committee are of the opinion that the sanitary arrangements of the Philadelphia City Hall are also worthy of adoption. The distribution of space is admirable, as well as the arrangement of departments. On the street or basement floor are located the Police, Public Institutions, and Sealers of Weights and Measures departments; on the first floor the Financial departments, Assessing, Registrars of Voters, and Inspector of Buildings departments. The public transact more business with these departments than with any others, and they are arranged so as to be easily accessible to the citizens. On the second floor are located the Executive department, Law department, Legislative departments, and convenient rooms for officers connected with the same. Good results are also obtained in the arrangement of departments on the third, fourth, and fifth floors. The plan, as a whole, is very commendable, and evidences a very careful study of the subject. It may be proper to call the attention of the City Council to the method pursued by the City Architect in preparing and submitting the design, plans, and detailed estimate of the cost of the new City Hall building, thereby inviting criticism before operations are commenced. This is in striking contrast to the policy of other architects of our public buildings.

Population .	•	•	•		461,495.		
73 74 . 3			•		\$2,400,000	0.	
Cubical contents,	inclu	ding	light	t-			
areas					1,176,600	cubic	feet.
Cost per cubic foot			•		461 cents.		
Actual floor-area					277,964 s	quare	feet.
Carrying building	up fu	ll hei	ight in	n		-	
rear would giv	'e an	add	litiona	al			
area of .					12,000 squ		
at an additional cos	st of fi	ve hu	ındred	d th	nousand do	llars.	· I
					Digiti	ized by 🕻	100gle

Total floor-area	289,964 square feet.
Total floor-area utilized for cham-	· -
bers, offices, etc., exclusive of cor-	
ridors, halls, staircases, and public	
toilet-rooms	149,025 square feet.
Carrying building up full height in	· •
rear would give an additional area	
of	12,000 square feet.
Total utilized floor-area	161,025 square feet.
Present City Hall has	61,496 square feet.
The total floor-area occupied by the	• •
various departments within the	
present building and that occupied	
by departments outside that should	
be located in City Hall is	87,310 square feet.
<u> </u>	-

This figure does not include the Fire Department nor the Overseers of the Poor, as the former are to have a new building located on Bristol street, Ward 16, for their exclusive use, while the latter are to remain at their present quarters on Chardon street. The figures go to show that all departments will be accommodated by the proposed new building, and have a gain of 96 per cent. more space than is now occupied by them.

The City Architect, having given considerable time and study to the City Hall Extension scheme, has secured the best results obtainable under the circumstances, a description of this bind best results of the circumstances.

tion of which is submitted for comparison.

CITY HALL EXTENSION.

The drawings of this scheme show the present City Hall with the French roof removed, and the exterior stone walls carried up to the ceiling height of the fifth floor, thereby giving good, well-lighted, square-walled rooms upon the top floor. The present City Hall is connected by a bridge with the Extension, a building which extends over the sidewalk on both sides in Court square, and is carried up to a height of 123

feet (the limit of height by law being 125 feet).

Taking these two points into consideration,—the arcading of the sidewalks and running up to the limit in height,—there is no chance for future extension; and besides, the School Committee is not accommodated in this building. The Police Department, owing to the limited area, cannot have the space required by this department on one floor, but certain rooms are located in the basement, while the major portion of their offices are upon the sixth floor and connected by a private elevator.

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of their offices are upon the sixth noor and comby a private elevator.

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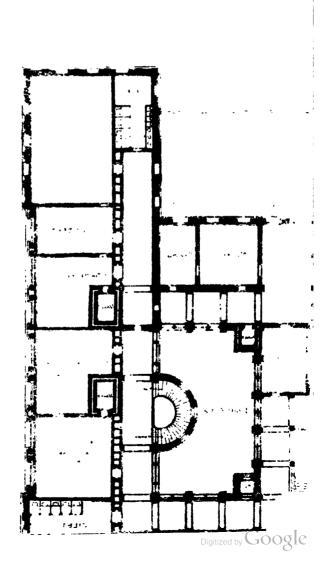
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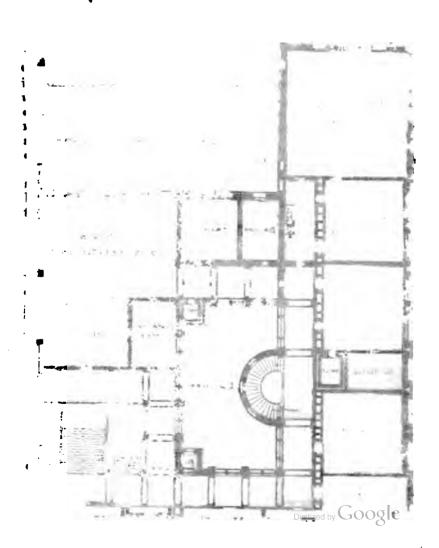
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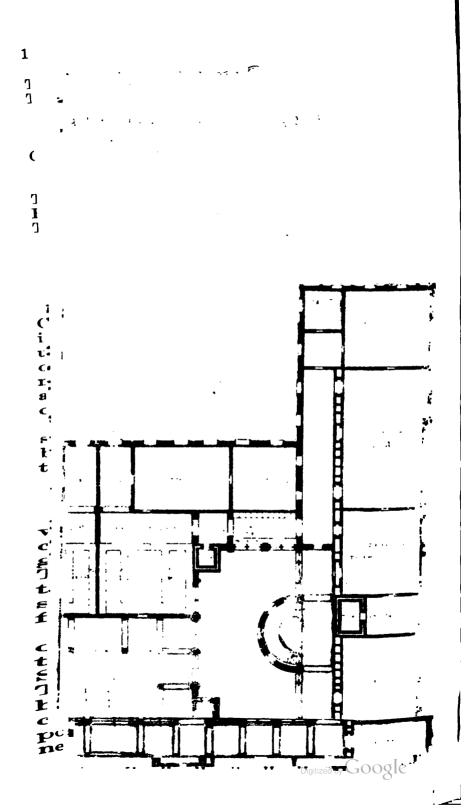
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Programme Services





The Extension scheme is but a makeshift at best, and is not to be compared with the new building for convenience of arrangement or light. Owing to the great length and narrowness of this site, there is considerable room wasted by giving some departments more room than is absolutely required; and but one of the large departments can have the amount of room required on one floor, the others being located on different floors and connected by staircases.

On the first floor are located the financial, collecting, and registration departments. This arrangement is the best obtainable by this proposition. Having to go up and down a flight of stairs which connects the departments (and buildings) is far from good. The Inspection of Buildings department, which from the nature of its business should be on the ground floor, is located on the fifth floor.

The Municipal departments occupy at 87,310 sq. ft. present These departments require 40 per cent. more room. The Municipal departments can have by City Hall Extension . 121,471 sq. ft.

This figure shows a gain of 35 per cent. — 5 per cent. less than required at the present time — against 96 per cent. gain that the new building will give; with 56 per cent. more space than the departments actually require at the present time.

Floor Area in Square Feet for Departments, City of Boston. IN PRESENT BUILDING, IN ALTERATION OF CITY HALL AND EXTENSION, AND IN BRACON HILL BUILDINGS.

IN FIRESENI BOILDING, IN ALIENATION	TION OF CITY	TWE THE	LA LENGION,	ION, AND IN BEACON	7	BOMDING T	9
Department.	Occupie	Occupies at Present.	Can	Can have by Extension.	Can hav	Can have by Beacon Hill Scheme.	III Scheme.
Ancient Record Department Architect Department Public Buildings Department Assessing Department Auditing Department	2,288 (fifth 780 (27 S 4,368 2,184 1,012 (first	(fith floor, City Hall). (27 School street). 2.184, first floor? 2.184, basement (first floor)	3,026 3,193 4,422 2,422	(seventh floor)	See Rec 5,876 2,088 7,082 2,680	See Rerord and Document Vaulta 5.876 (fifth floor). I vault. 2,088 (fifth floor). I vault. 7,082 (first floor). 2 vaulta. 2,680 (first floor). I vault.	nent Vaults. 1 vault. 1 vault. 2 vaults. 1 vaults.
Board of Adermen: A determante Chamber A determori & Rooms Gallery of Addermante Chamber Chalrman's Room Lobby Coat.room	2,025 (seco	(second floor)	2,700 988 1,080 608	(second floor)	2,500 762 880 370 225	(second floor). 595	·
Board of Police	12,000 (buil	(building, 7 Pemb. sq.) .	12,137	8,021 sixth floor 6 vaults	13,770	13,770 basement.	1 vault.
Board of Survey Board of Survey Boardon Water Board Benjetre Donart month	4,360 (55 S 1,120 (4th 1	55 State street)	3,728 087,2 148,0	(fourth floor)	6,524 3,550 1,536	(third floor). (fourth floor).	2 vaults. I vault.
City Cler Department City Messenger Department		second floor, City Hall),	6. 44. 5.0	(second floor) I vault (second floor)	4,379 890	(second floor).	. 2 vaults.
City Hall Reference Library Clerk of Committees Department	1,400		1,001	(third floor)	~~ 2.68,1 2.68,1 3.68,1 3.68,1	2,407 (second flour)! vault. (third floor).	floor) I vault.
Committee Rooms \ D			5,288	(fourth floor)	1,536 840 840	(fourth floor). (fifth floor).	<u>.</u>
Collecting Department	1,739 (first	1,739 (first floor, City Hall)	3,349	(fourth floor) agg'te 5,008, 1,225 basement (1 vault, 2,134 lat floor	Aggreg 4,605	Aggregate, 4,684. 4,605 \ 1,625, basement 2,980, let floor	ot { 1 vault.
Water-Income Department	1,226		1,864	748 in basement { 1 vault, 1,080, 1st floor }	1,700	(first floor). I vault.	l vault.
Common Council: Common Council Chamber	2,025 (four 780	fourth floor)	2,700 988 1,026	(fourth floor)	2,500 792 1,0 6 0	(second floor).	•
President's Room President's Lobby Ontroom Clerk of Common Council	416 358 1,076		22 .86.9 .020,1		326 226 1,060	695 1 vault.	
Engineering Department	4,106 2,496 4,106 1,612 2,640 1,820	2,466 (4th floor, City Hall) 1,612 (6th floor, City Hall) 1,820 (3d floor, City Hall) 740 (6th floor, City Hall)	4,482	(fifth floor)	073 ~~	240 8,634 (fifth floor). 2 vaults	2 vaults.

Health Department.	4.000 (Beacon street)	₹.193	3,193, 4th Hoor).	7007	the state of the s	•
	′ `	ご	-	100	(Jourin Book). I vault	<u>.</u>
Inspector of Milk and Vinegar Department	1.400 (Franklin School)	717	hasement)	1.798	 خ	ندند
	_	675	third floor)	1.363		ند :
Law Department	_	3.300	second floor)	3,210	-	<u></u>
Laying out Streets Department	650 (City Hall, third floor)	1,391	second floor)	1,278	(fourth floor). 1 vault.	i i
Legislative Lobbles		2.736 (1.368 on second floor)	2,008	(second floor).	
Menor	1 794 (second floor City Hell)	7 141.0	1.308 on rourin noor)	0 400	(accord floor) 1 month	•
Park Danartmant	_	101,0	Second moor)	7,800		<u>.</u>
Printing Department	416 (third floor, City Hall)		first floor)	8	•	:
Public Institutions Department	1 919 (Beacon etreet)	0 890 1	,320 in basement	8 019	(hesemont) 1 yeult	•
		Ξ	,000 on first floor \	0,014	(percencia): Then	
				4,552	door area, to be arranged	nged
record and locument vanita	1,445 (Dallement, City Hall)	1,448	(Dasement)	~	in two of three stories as	
Reciatration of Voters	9 000 (Beecon etreet)	`	Grat floor) 9 vanita	3 760	Aret Acor) 1 vanit	i
Reporters' Rooms		25.0	third floor	810	•	
Sealing of Weights and Measures Department.	1,800 (Old Court House)	2.800	basement)	2,504	basement). 1 vault.	
		5.818	third floor)	10 964	(fourth floor) 3 vaults	1
	⋍.	-		***	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Special Commission	840 (Rapid Transit Com.)	20	See unassigned.		See unassigned.	
					basement. third floor.	
School Committee	9,000 Mason street	:		3,744	ourth floor. 3 vaults	
					3	
Treasury Department.	1.604 (first floor, City Hall)	2.250 (4	(first floor) I vault.	2.626	first floor'. 1 vault.	
			l)	1,320	<u>څ</u>	ند
		_	fifth floor) 2 vaults	4,542	(third floor). 2 vaults.	
3		2,002	seventh floor) 1 vault.	1,904	arts noor).	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				2,000	Afth Acer). 2 vanite.	
		4,456 to	total unaseigned			
						
			square feet 1	137,642	square feet.	
		004.4	namenguen		unassigned	
Total city departments	87,310 aquare feet	121,471 to	121,471 total floor-area, not in-	149,025 to	149,025 total floor-area, not includ	-png-
		cluding	cluding corridors, public tollet-	ing cori	ing corridors, public tollet-rooms,	ome,
		ة 	rooms, and stairs	and sta	aire.	Venlee
	1,448.	1,448.	anaman d		TOCOMO TO	1

1 School Committee to remain at their Mason.st. rooms.

1 School Committee to remain at their Mason.st. rooms.

2 Includes space required by School Committee.

3 From this unassigned space must be taken the space for Rapid Transit Commission, or other special commission. By completing the structure, 10,000 square feet more will be obtained.

EDMUND M. WHEELWRIGHT,

Two propositions are presented for the consideration of the Committee: the annexing of the Old Court House to the present City Hall building, or the erection of a new building and the selection of a site for the same. In considering these questions, not only must the present needs of the city be taken into account, but also the wise policy of providing for the future growth of the city, which, without anticipating any annexations, may be safely calculated at two per cent.

per year.

The Public Buildings, Police, Fire, Registry, Health, Inspector of Buildings, Inspector of Milk, Law, Park, Public Institutions, Registration of Voters, Sealing of Weights and Measures Departments, the School Committee, Board of Survey, Rapid Transit Commission, and a portion of the Street Department, have their offices outside of the City Hall building, and in almost every instance such offices are not suitable for the proper transaction of the public busi-The departments within the City Hall building are in very crowded quarters and require additional accommodations, which can only be secured by the erection of a new building, if the City Council intends to have all the departments in one building, as the proposed use of the Old Court House in connection with the present building will not afford accommodations for all the departments, there being no room for the School Committee; and if the departments now in the building receive the additional accommodations required, it will necessitate the leaving out of other depart-The only argument in favor of enlarging the present City Hall building and annexing and remodelling the Old Court House is one of economy, but any one who has had experience in this direction has learned that trying to make a new building out of an old one is not economy, and, in this instance, when the best that can be secured will prove inadequate to the present needs of the city, it seems unwise to recommend such a plan.

Many large cities have examples of the disadvantage of having allowed a false economy to govern their actions in the construction of public buildings, and if we intend to profit by their experience, the Committee are of the opinion that the only wise policy to pursue is to erect a new building large enough to accommodate all the present departments, with a reasonable provision for the future.

So far as the site for the proposed new building is concerned, the Committee are not prepared to make any recommendations at present, preferring to await the action of the Legislature on the bill under consideration by it, to authorize the city to take land for the purpose.

Councilman Robbins reserves the right to dissent from the above recommendations.

For the Committee,

EDWARD FARRELL.

In Common Council, April 21, 1892.

Assigned to the next meeting, and ordered to be printed.

Attest:

JOSEPH O'KANE, Clerk of the Common Council.

[DOCUMENT 95 — 1892.]



REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE,

WITH ORDER FOR

LOAN OF \$3,030,000 FOR VARIOUS MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.

In Board of Aldermen, April 25, 1892.

The committee on finance respectfully submit herewith an order authorizing a loan for municipal purposes, amounting to \$3,030,000, which they recommend for adoption by the city council.

The labor of preparing this loan order has been both extensive and perplexing, from the great number of matters that have been referred to the committee by the city council to be provided for, and from the difficulty of making a selection among numerous items that would seem to be of about equal importance. A number of meetings have been held by the committee, and the order has been carefully prepared, with a due regard to the general requirements of our city in the way of permanent improvements, and also with the desire to meet, as fairly as possible, the special needs of the different districts, and the committee trust that the order will be accepted in the same spirit of fairness by their associates in the city council.

For the Committee.

THOMAS F. KEENAN, Chairman og e

Ordered, That the city treasurer be hereby directed to issue and sell registered certificates of indebtedness of the city of Boston for the aggregate sum of three million and thirty thousand dollars, said certificates to be made payable at the office of the said city treasurer on April 1, 1912, with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of April and October of each year, said certificates of indebtedness to be dated and interest thereon to begin on the day when the said certificates are delivered and the money therefor is received; and the proceeds of said certificates to the amount of three million and thirty thousand dollars are hereby appropriated for the following purposes, namely:

City Hospital. New Buildings, construction of . \$135,000 00 Ferry Department. North Ferry, Boston side, widening berth **\$36,000 00** North Ferry, Boston side, repairing piers 10.000 00 46,000 00 Fire Department. Permanent basis of employés 45,000 00 Laying Out Streets Department. A street, West Roxbury, laying out and construction \$4,000 00 Ashland avenue, laying out and construction 2,000 00 Atlantic street and Old Harbor 1,500 00 Brooks street, laying out and construction 5,000 00 Causeway street, extension to 75,500 00 Ham's court, extension of, from Main street to Rutherford 8,500 00 avenue Harvard street, widening and straightening 9,000 00

\$105,500 00 \$226,000 00

Carried forward.

Brought forward,	105,500	00	\$226,000	00
India square, improvement of .	80,000	00	,	
Jerome place, extension of,				
from Bunker Hill to Prince-				
ton street	5,500			
Lamson street, extension of .		00		
Moreland street, extension, from				
Blue Hill avenue to Dennis,	4 500	00		
laying out and grading.	4,500	UU		
Norfolk street, widening and	9,000	00		
straightening Ophir street, laying out and	3,000	00		
construction	7,000	00		
Park street, widening of, from		00		
Warren street to City square,		00		
Rodney street, laying out and	•			
construction	3,000	0()		
Spruce street, laying out and				
construction	2,000			
Talbot avenue, extension	41,000	00		
			285,000	00
$oldsymbol{Library}$ $oldsymbol{Dep}$	artment.	•		
Reading-room, Crescent avenue,	Dorches	ster,	2,000	00
Reading-room, Crescent avenue, Miscellan		ster,	2,000	00
Miscellan	eous.		2,000	
Miscellan Statues of Grant, Sheridan, and	eous.			
Miscellan	eous.		2,000 75,000	
Miscellan Statues of Grant, Sheridan, and	eous. Joseph V			
Miscellan Statues of Grant, Sheridan, and cren	eous. Joseph V • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Var-		
Miscellan Statues of Grant, Sheridan, and cren Public Bui Engine-house, Heath street	eous. Joseph V • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Var-		
Miscellan Statues of Grant, Sheridan, and cren Public Bui Engine-house, Heath street Engine-house, site near Dorchester station	eous. Joseph V • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Var- • 00		
Miscelland Statues of Grant, Sheridan, and a ren Public Buil Engine-house, Heath street Engine-house, site near Dorches-	leous. Joseph V ldings. \$30,000	Var- 		
Miscellan Statues of Grant, Sheridan, and a ren Public Bui Engine-house, Heath street Engine-house, site near Dorchester station Engine-house and site, North End	leous. Joseph V ldings. \$30,000	Var- 		
Statues of Grant, Sheridan, and a ren Public Bui Engine-house, Heath street Engine-house, site near Dorchester station Engine-house and site, North End Engine-house No. 15, repairs	ldings. \$30,000 1,000 60,000	00 00 00		
Miscellan Statues of Grant, Sheridan, and aren Public Bui Engine-house, Heath street Engine-house, site near Dorchester station Engine-house and site, North End Engine-house No. 15, repairs and steam-heating	leous. Joseph V ldings. \$30,000	00 00 00		
Miscelland Statues of Grant, Sheridan, and a ren Public Bui Engine-house, Heath street Engine-house, site near Dorchester station Engine-house and site, North End Engine-house No. 15, repairs and steam-heating Hook and Ladder House No. 1,	ldings. \$30,000 1,000 5,000	00 00 00 00		
Miscelland Statues of Grant, Sheridan, and a ren Public Bui Engine-house, Heath street Engine-house, site near Dorchester station Engine-house and site, North End Engine-house No. 15, repairs and steam-heating Hook and Ladder House No. 1, alterations	Joseph V ldings. \$30,000 1,000 5,000	00 00 00 00		
Miscelland Statues of Grant, Sheridan, and a ren Public Buil Engine-house, Heath street Engine-house, site near Dorchester station Engine-house and site, North End Engine-house No. 15, repairs and steam-heating Hook and Ladder House No. 1, alterations Hook and Ladder House No. 13,	leous. Joseph V ldings. \$30,000 1,000 60,000 5,000	00 00 00 00 00		
Miscelland Statues of Grant, Sheridan, and a ren Public Bui Engine-house, Heath street Engine-house, site near Dorchester station Engine-house and site, North End Engine-house No. 15, repairs and steam-heating Hook and Ladder House No. 1, alterations	ldings. \$30,000 1,000 5,000	00 00 00 00 00		
Miscelland Statues of Grant, Sheridan, and a ren Public Buil Engine-house, Heath street Engine-house, site near Dorchester station Engine-house and site, North End Engine-house No. 15, repairs and steam-heating Hook and Ladder House No. 1, alterations Hook and Ladder House No. 13, alterations	leous. Joseph V ldings. \$30,000 1,000 60,000 5,000	Var 00 00 00 00 00 00		
Miscellan Statues of Grant, Sheridan, and ren Public Bui Engine-house, Heath street Engine-house, site near Dorchester station Engine-house and site, North End Engine-house No. 15, repairs and steam-heating Hook and Ladder House No. 1, alterations Hook and Ladder House No. 13, alterations Police Station-house No. 5, and site	Joseph V	00 00 00 00 00 00		. 00

	216,000	00	\$ 588,000 00
Police Station-house No. 6, en- largement of Police Station-house 12, land,	12,575	00	
and addition to, for patrol	4 7 000		
Wagon	15,000	00	
Police Station-house 13, land, and addition to Ward-room, Ward 2, enlarge-	25,000	00	
ment of	6,500	00	
	<u> </u>		275,075 00
Public Gr	ounds.		
Common, stone steps Joy-street			
entrance	\$1,000	00	
ment of and gymnasium .	8,000		
Highland Park, improvement of, Independence square, stone	5,000	00	
steps	2,500	00	
Land for green-houses and storage	20,000	00	
Purchase of Oakland Garden .			
Richardson Park, improvement	100,000	•	
of	3,000	00	
Rogers Park, construction .	3,000	00	
Rogers Park, purchase and improvement of additional land,	40 000	ΛΛ	
Square, junction of Magnolia and	40,000	w	
Wayland streets, curbing .	1,500	00	•
Square, junction of Vine and	•		
Bunker Hill streets	10,000	00	
Square, purchase of land at			
junction of Humboldt avenue	3,000	ω	
and Laurel street Thomas Park, asphalting walks,			
Washington Park, additional	0,100	vv	
seats	300	00	
			231,050 00
Public Inst	itutions.		
Barn, Austin Farm	\$10,000	00	
Combination dining-room, Aus-			
	12,000	00	
Carried forward,	\$22,000	00	\$1,094,125 00 Digitized by

LOAN FOR MUNICIPAL FURPOSE	8. 0)
Brought forward. \$22,000 00	\$1,094,125 00	0
Brought forward, \$22,000 00 Electric-lighting plant, Austin	• , ,	-
Farm		
Three dormitories, Austin Farm, 90,000 00		
Addition to House of Industry . 60,000 00		
Connecting pond with House of		
Industry 2,500 00		
Enlarging room for prisoners,		
House of Industry 5,000 00		
Barn, Long Island 5,000 00		
Coal-shed, Long Island 1,000 00		
Electric-lighting plant, Long		
Island 12,500 00		
Ice-house, Long Island . 1,000 00		
Piggery, Long Island 1,500 00		
Parental school for boys 125,000 00		
Parental school for boys 125,000 00		
Coal-shed, Rainsford Island . 1,500 00		
	367,000 00)
Schools.		
Austin Primary School-house,		
additional for land \$20,000 00		
Austin Primary School-house,		
building		
Brighton High School-house, site		

additional for land '	\$ 20,000	vv
Austin Primary School-house,		
building	75,000	00
Brighton High School-house, site		
and building	75,000	00
Cook School-house, enlargement		
of yard	3,000	00
Dorchester High School-house,		
land for	12,000	00
Grammar School-house, Gibson		
District, additional land .	500	00
Grammar School-house, Hill-		
side District, grading, fenc-		
ing, etc.	3,5 00	00
Grammar School-house, Mt. Ver-		
non District, furnishing .	7,000	00
Grammar School-house, North	•	
Brighton, furnishing	5,000	00
Grammar School-house, Pierce		
District, heating-apparatus .	500	00
Lyceum Hall, Dorchester, fur-	0.000	•
nishing	3,000	Q 0

Carried forward,

\$204,500 00 \$1,461,125 00 C

Brought forward, \$	204,500	00	\$1,461,125 00
Mechanic Arts High School-	•		
house	60,000	00	
Primary School-house, Adams			
District, Sumner street, land,	10,500	00	
Primary School-house, Bunker	4 000	00	
Hill District, furnishing .	4,000	UU	
Primary School-house, Bunker Hill District, grading and			
fencing	5,000	00	
Primary School-house, Dillaway	0,000	•	
District, building	40,000	00	
Primary School-house, Dillaway	•		
District, additional site	600	00	
Primary School-house, Emerson	,		
District, furnishing	4,000	00	
Primary School-house, north of	95 000	00	
Broadway, additional Primary School-house, Frothing-	25,000	UU	
ham District, land	31,000	00	
Primary School-house, George	01,000	00	
Putnam District, furnishing .	4,000	00	
Primary School-house, George	•		
Putnam District, grading and			
fencing	5,000	00	
Primary School-house, Hillside	4 000	^^	
District, furnishing Primary School-house, Hillside	4,000	w	
District, grading and fencing,	4,000	00	
Primary School-house, Lowell	4,000	00	
T	4,000	00	
Primary School-house, Lowell	-,		
District, grading, fencing, etc.,	6,000	00	
Primary School-house, Munroe			
street, additional land	925	00	
Primary School-house, Oak			
square, removing and repair-	12,000	ΛΛ.	
ing	12,000	vv	
house, additional land	7,400	00	
20000, 00000000000000000000000000000000			431,925 00
			• • • • • •
Stony Brook	Damage	8.	
Deficit			5,000 00
	•		

Carried forward,

\$1,898,050 00 Digitized by 000 100

Brought forward,

\$1,898,050 00

Brought forward,		\pi 1,000,000 00
Street Department -	Bridge Di	vision.
Berwick park bridge, over O.C.	•	
R.R	\$7,000 00	
R.R	10,000 00	
8 1		— 17,000 00
		, ,
Street Department —	Paving Di	vision.
Austin street	\$4,000 00	
Allston street, macadamizing .	3,500 00	1
Allandale street	2,500 00	•
Armigion street	2,500 00 1,500 00 3,000 00	l
Athens street, asphalting	3,000 00	
Border street	15,000 00	
Bennington street	32,000 00	
Baldwin street	1,500 00)
Bolton street, asphalting, A to		
B streets	1,200 00	
Bowker street	5,80 0 00	
Brighton street, from Leverett		
street to Poplar street	8,000 00	
Blossom street, from Parkman		
street to Allen street, asphalt,		
Brimmer street	6,000 00	
Beacon street, from Charles		
street to Park street, macad-		
_ amizing	10,000 00	
Beacon street, Dartmouth street		
to West Chester park, asphalt,		
Baxter street, C to D streets .	5,000 00	
Brookline street, Harrison ave.		
to Albany street	1,000 00	
Boylston street, Berkeley street		
to Clarendon street, asphalt.	6,000 00	
Bowen street	1,000 00	
Boston street, Andrew square to		
Mt. Vernon street	5,000 00	1
Bird street, Cedar place to Mag-	1 000 00	
nolia street, edgestone .	1,000 00	
Baker street	2,000 00	
Bigelow street		
Beacon street	10,000 00	
Brent street	5,000 00	1

		\$1,915,050 00
Chester square, Shawmut ave.	•	
to Tremont street	23,000 00	1
Camden street, Shawmut ave.	,	
to Tremont street	5,500 00	•
Cedar street	1,200 00)
Charter street, Foster street to)	
Hanover street	5,500 00	•
Clark street, Hanover street to		
North street	3,700 00	
Colton street, First to Second	1	
street	1,500 00	1
Chambers street	10,000 00	
Cambridge street, from Joy		
street to Bowdoin street	12,000 00	•
Charles street, from Beacon	•	
street to Cambridge street	. 15,000 00	1
Chardon street	14,000 00	
Carver street, between Pleasant		
street and Eliot street	6,500 00	
Cobb street asphalting	4,000 00	•
Conant street, macadamizing	7,500 00	1
Cottage street	2,000 00	
Corey street, Charlestown	5,000 00	
Cranston street	2,5 00 00	
Centre street, macadamizing .	500 00	
Commercial street, Ward 24,		
regulating	40,000 00	•
Decatur street	3,000 00	
Decatur street (Ward 16), as-		
phalt	4,000 00)
Dorrance street	2,500 00	
Davis street, asphalt	4,000 00	
Dorchester street — Ninth street		
to Seventh street — paving		•
Day street	8,000 00	
Dustin street	1,000 00	
Eliot street — Tremont street		
to Park square	9,000 00	•
Eighth street — L street to O		
street — edgestone, etc.	5,000 00	•
East Chester park, Swett street		
to Albany street .	12,000 00	•
Earl street	2,000 00	
IMPLOUTOR	,2,000 00	
Carried forward,	405,400 00	\$1,915,050 00

Brought forward, \$	405.400	00	\$1.915.050.00	
East Springfield street, Washing-		•	41,01 0,000 00	
ton street to Harrison avenue,		OΩ		
Essex street	2,500			
E street — Ninth street to rail-	2,000	00		
road	2,000	ΩΩ		
Elmwood street, regulating .	6,800			
Eustis street — Washington	0,000	UU		
street to Dearborn street —	•			
	6,000	ΛΛ		
macadamizing Edgestones, Ward 21	1,000			
Easton and Bradbury streets .	1,500			
75				
Ferrin street				
Foss street	1,500			
Fabin street	2,000			
Florence street, asphalt	4,500			
Frederick street.	2,000			
F street, Broadway to Fifth st	1,750			
Garden-court street	1,800			
Gray street	4,000	UU		
Gerard street, from Norfolk ave.		~~		
to East Chester park	15,000			
Gardner street	1,000	00		
Gold street, bridge and grading	4 2 000			
between A and B streets .	15,000			
Greenwich park, resurfacing .	500			
Hudson street	1,000	00		
Hull street, Snowhill street to				
Salem street	7,000			
Hanover avenue	2,000	00		
Hanover street, Hanover avenue				
to Commercial street	8,000			
Hawkins street	4,000	00		
Harrison ave., asphalt, one side				
E. Concord street to E. Ches-				
ter park	1,500	00		
Huntington avenue	10,000	00		
H street, Second street to Third				
street, edgestones, etc	1,000	00		
Howell street	1,200	00		
Henshaw street	1,500			
Henshaw, Wirt, and Menlo				
streets, macadamizing	3,000	00		
Carried forward,	517,450	00	\$1,915,050 00)

Brought forward, \$517,450	00 \$1,915,050 00
Houghton street, macadamizing, 7,000	
I street, First street to Second	' ''
street, paving 5,000	00
Island street, edgestone 2,000	
Ivanhoe street from Dedham to	
W. Brookline streets 1,000	00
Jackson street 1,500	
Jenner street 700	
Kemble street, Gerard street to	
Hampden street; Reading	
street, Kemble street to Swett	
street, macadamizing 10,000	00
L street, Broadway to First	
street, macadamizing 2,000	00
Locust street 1,500	00
Linwood street, macadamizing . 5,700	00
Landseer street	
La Grange street 5,000	
Lexington avenue 2,500	
Lake street 3,000	
Lucas, Hill, and George streets, 8,000	
Main street, near Somerville line, 1,000	
Miller street 2,000	
McLean street, asphalt 9,000	
Mercer street $\cdot \cdot	
Middle street 1,500	00 .
Newland street, Dedham to	• •
Brookline street, macadamizing 1,000	00
Newland street, Worcester	
street to Concord street . 500	
New street	00
Newbern and Weston streets,	00
asphalt	
Park square 4,000	00
P street, East Sixth street to	
First street, paving and mac-	00
adamizing 8,000 (
Penfield street 1,000	
Public landing, East Boston . 500	UU
Regulating streets, Wards 17 and 18 4,000	00
and 18 4,000 (Ruthven street, picking up and	00
	00
surfacing 3,000 (Rutland square, resurfacing 500 (
Toutiand square, resurracing . 000	

Carried forward,

\$633,550 00 \$1,915,050 00
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$Brought\ forward,$	\$633,550	00	\$1,915,050	00
Seventh street, paving with			,	
granite blocks, 151 feet from				
B street	. 1.800	00		
Street improvements, Alder	r -			
manic District No. 1 .	. 15,500	0		
Street improvements, Alder		-		
manic District No. 2 .	. 7,940	00		
Street and sewer improvements				
Ward 12	. 50,000	00		
South Margin street .	6,200			
School street	. 4,500			
St. Botolph street, West Cheste				
park to Irvington street	. 6,000	00		
Second street, paving from I				
street, granite blocks .	. 8,000	00		
Second street, Dorchester street				
to I street, paving .	10 000	00		
Seventh street, D to E streets				
Sycamore and Ridge streets				
Summer street	. 2,000			
Seattle, Hume, Windom, an				
Sorrento streets, macadamiz				
ing	. 6,000	00		
Surrey steeet	. 1,000			
Stanton street	. 6,000		-	
Sawyer avenue	. 5,000			
Tileston street	. 4,000			
Tufts-street court	. 1,000	00		
Thacher street, from Charles	3-			
town street to Endicott street	t ,			
asphalt	. 4,000	00		
Telegraph street	. 2,000	00		
Texas street, regulating .	. 4,000	00		
Texas street, regulating . Tremont street, West Cheste	r			
park to Hanley square, pay				
ing	. 57,000	00		
Tappan street	. 1,000	00		
Third street, edgestone and side	e -			
walks between A and				
streets	. 1,500	00		
Third street, E street to Do	r-			
chester street, macadamizin	g 7,000			
Tuttle street	5,000	00		
Vale street	. 1,500	00	•	
				
Carried forward,	\$ 866, 4 90	00	\$1,915,050	00
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Brought forward,	866 A90	00	♦ 1 915 050	ሰሰ
Wharf, Medford street, Charles-	000,400	00	φ1,010,000	vv
town	35,000	00		
W. Newton street, Columbus	00,000			
avenue, to O. C. R.R	7,000	00		
W. Newton street, Washington	,,,,,,,			
street to Shawmut avenue .	4,500	00		
Wharf, East Boston	16,000	00		
Washington street, Boylston				
street to Adams square	48,000	00		
Woodward street	800	00		
Worthington street, edgestones,				
etc	5,000	00		
Worcester street, Tremont street				
to Columbus avenue, resur-	500	00		
facing	500 10,000			
Walnut avenue	12,000			
Warren street, macadamizing	12,000	00		
from Townsend street to Elm				
Hill avenue	12,000	00		
West Dedham street, Shaw-	,			
mut avenue to Tremont				
street	12,000	00		
Wabon street, resurfacing .	4,000	00		
Welden street, construction .	6,000	00		
Washington street, between	•			
Ashland street and Albano				
street, construction	5,000 4,500	00		
street, construction Zeigler street, paving	4,500	00	1 040 500	~~
			1,048,790	00
•				
Street Department —	Sewer I)ivi81	ion.	
Dainhuidea atreat hatwaan Wayl				
Bainbridge street, between Moulton and Decatur streets .	49 800	Μ		
Bartlett street, between Green	# 2,000	w		
and Elm streets	530	00		
Burgoyne street	6,000	00		
Catch-basins, Ward 21	1,500	00		
Dorchester avenue, from Cres-	-,000			
cent avenue to Grafton street,	2,000	00		
Gerard street, from Norfolk ave-	•			
nue to East Chester park .	10,000	00 ·		
	2,800			
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Carried forward,

\$25,630 00 \$2,963,840 00 Digitized by

Brought forward,	\$25,630	00	\$2,963,840	00
Howard street, between Bow			• • •	
and Washington streets .	900	00		
Jerome place	1,400	00		
Joiner street, between Park and				
Water streets	2,600	00		
Mead street, between Main and				
Russell streets	1,375	00		
Monument street, between	•			
Monument square and Bunker				
Hill street	1,400	00		
Prescott street, between Main				
and Washington streets .	1,350	00		
School street, between Summer				
and Bartlett streets	470	00		
Stacy street, between Dunstable				
and Main streets	3,840	00		
Thompson street, between War-				
ren and Main street	665	00		
Tug boat	25,000	00		
Winthrop street, between War-				
ren and Adams streets	1,530	00		
			66,160	00
			\$3,030,000	00

Ordered, That any premium obtained by the said City Treasurer, in the negotiation or sale of said certificates of indebtedness, shall be paid to the Board of Commissioners of Sinking-Funds, for the redemption of the debt hereby created.

[DOCUMENT 96 — 1892.]



REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSION ON ELECTRIC-CAR FENDERS

OF THE

WEST END STREET RAILWAY COMPANY OF BOSTON.

APRIL 11, 1892.

WEST END STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, 81 MILK STREET, BOSTON, April 21, 1892.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen of the City of Boston:

GENTLEMEN: Enclosed herewith I hand you a copy of the report of the commission appointed by this company in the matter of electric-car fenders.

You will observe that they recommend the company to put on fifty of the pattern known in general as the "Cleveland fender," for trial. These fenders were ordered immediately upon receipt of the report from the commission, and if they prove satisfactory, they will be applied to the cars as soon as possible.

The commission are not yet discharged, as other experiments are being tried.

Respectfully,

WEST END STREET RAILWAY COMPANY,

By HENRY M. WHITNEY,

President Og C

In Board of Aldermen, April 25, 1892.

Ordered to be printed with the report of the commission, and specially assigned to the next meeting.

Attest:

JOHN M. GALVIN. City Clerk.

Hon. HENRY M. WHITNEY, President West End Street Railway Company, Boston, Mass.:

The undersigned, appointed by you a commission to examine into and report to the West End Street Ruilway Company, of Boston, upon the best form of a fender to be used upon electric cars, respectfully represent:

The commissioners organized on Jan. 8, 1892, by the choice of Thomas C. Clarke, as chairman, and Robert A. Southworth, as secretary, and advertised in daily papers in Boston and New York that they would receive at the Central Power Station of the West End Street Railway Company, plans and descriptions of any electric-car fender that might be offered for examination. In answer to the advertisements, there were received by the commissioners plans, descriptions, and models of one hundred and twentynine different fenders.

Fifteen of these were then constructed of full size, and were attached to the cars of the West End Street Railway Company, for purposes of experiment.

A list of the names and addresses of the persons who presented these fenders for consideration will be found in Appendix 1.

It was found, upon examination, that all the fenders

could be divided into three classes, viz.:

Class A. Buffers, which soften the blow given to the person by the car, and pick him up in a net.

Class B. Platforms, projecting beyond the dash-boards, upon which a person could leap, or upon which a body could be caught and carried along.

Class C. Fenders below the car platform, whose object it is to push along a body lying down upon the tracks, and prevent it from getting under the wheels.

There are three methods of operating these fenders, viz.: First. Where they are supposed to be always ready to catch the body of the person.

Second. Where they require the action of springs, levers,

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or some other device, which is operated by the force of the blow struck against the body of the person.

Third. Where they require the direct action of the motor-

men to put them in operation.

After careful examination of all the devices, it was decided to make experiments with certain ones upon dolls or dummies made, as nearly as was possible, of the size, shape, and weight of a man, a woman, and a child. These experiments were made January 28, and the results are given in Appendix 2.

As a whole the experiments were not successful in indicat-

ing a suitable device.

Other devices were then selected with which to make further experiments. Meantime personal interviews were given to all those persons who desired to further explain their devices to the commissioners. Those persons to whom such personal interviews were given are indicated in Appendix 1.

Experiments were made a second time, on March 17, with better success. The results of these experiments are given

in Appendix 3.

Experiments were made a third time, on April 8. The results of these last experiments are given in Appendix 4.

From the results of all these experiments, and after a careful examination of the different plans, descriptions, and models of electric-car fenders submitted to us, and after the personal explanations that were made in nearly all cases, and after an examination of written evidence upon the use of fenders in Kansas City, Cleveland, Rochester, and other places, we are prepared to make the following

RECOMMENDATIONS.

While it is manifestly impossible to secure absolute prevention of injury to a person who has been struck by a moving car, and moving at considerable speed, even after the brakes are applied, we believe that the safety of the public can be increased by the adoption of possibly two devices, as follows, viz.:

1. The first device is a platform, projecting in front of the car platform, but being movable and similar to the one shown us April 8, 1892, by Mr. Monks, the General Manager

of the West End Street Railway Company.

In addition to this platform, there should be an elastic buffer, made of stout wire or metal strips, and curved so as to project from the front dash-board and receive the blow of a person's head and shoulders on a yielding surface. This buffer could be easily detached and changed from one end of

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the car to the other. The meshes of the buffer should be large enough to enable a person to seize it with his hands.

2. The second device, which would be classified as C 1, is to prevent a person, who has fallen down and is lying on the track, from being run over by the wheels.

We are not yet prepared to make any specific recommendations as to this latter device, and require more time for investigation and experiment.

We recommend, meanwhile, that the first device, viz., the platform and buffer above described, be attached to fifty electric cars of the West End Street Railway Company.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS C. CLARKE, C. E. A. BARTLETT, GEORGE F. SWAIN.

Boston, April 11, 1892.

APPENDIX 1.

List of names and addresses of persons whose plans, descriptions, and models of electric-car fenders have been examined by the commission. (Where personal interviews have been given by the commissioners, they are so indicated.)

No.	Name.	Address.	Personal Interview.
1	R. Henry Marsh,	328 Washington st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
2	G. A. Danielson,	81 Milk st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
3	Wm. John Freethy,	38 Chester st., W. Somerville,	Pers'l Int.
4	Wm. H. Smith,	244 Eustis st., Boston Highlands,	Pers'l Int.
5	F. W. Gregg,	38 Allen st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
6	J. W. Donovan,	Atlantic, Mass.,	Pers'l Int.
7	Harris' Life Guard,	Rochester, N.Y.	
8		41 Pearl st., Somerville,	Pers'l Int.
9	Arthur E. Appleyard,	625 Exchange Building, Boston,	Pers'l Int.
10	John J. Killian,	Orient Heights, E. Boston,	
11	P. J. Boris,	951 Exchange Building, Boston,	Pers'l Int.
12	James E. Perkins,	3 Orange lane, Boston,	Pers'l Int.
13	W. H. Mansfield,	81 Milk st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
14	T. J. Lynch,	335 Main st., Milton, Mass.	
15	H. A. Blodgett,	9 Concord sq., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
16	F. W. Brown,	Allston, Mass.,	Pers'l Int.
17	Marcellus R. Wood,	137 Central st., Somerville,	Pers'l Int
18	Ralph Tomlinson,	Freeman st., Field's Cor., Dorch.	Pers'l Int
19	P. S. Townsend,	Rochester, N.Y.,	Pers'l Int.
20	T. H. Smith,	113 Prospect st., Somerville.	
	T. Andrews,	24 Moseley ave., Dorchester,	Pers'l Int.
22	V. Beauregard,	2	
	care Bryant & Barbey,	79 Milk st., Boston,	Pers'l Int
23	James E. McCoy,	166 Devonshire st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
24	Edwin Passmore.	168 Tremont st., Boston,	Pere'l Int
25	Oliver D. Pond,	4 Roxbury terrace, Roxbury,	Pers'l Int.
26	C. E. Folsom, Jr., and	1 20000 any torraco, monthly,	_ 0.0 . 1.10
	Silas S. Putnam, Jr.,	124 Purchase st., Boston,	Pers'l Int
27	H. A. Gustin,	30 Pearl st., Cambridgeport,	Pers'l Int
28	F. C. Goold,	383 Washington st., Boston,	Pers'l Int
	W. J. Nunn,	Hyde Park, Mass.,	Pers'l Int
30	Andrew Eilertson,	Canterbury st., Roslindale,	Pers'l Int
31	Young & Jacobs,	943 Washington st., Boston,	Pers'l Int
32	E. A. G. Roulstone.	17 Bromfield st., Boston,	Pers'l Int
83	A. H. Stoddard,	2 St. James ave., Boston,	Pers'l Int
31	Walter G. Drew,	7 N. F. H. Market, Boston,	Pers'l Int
35	Walter S. Edmands,	Auburndale, Mass.,	Pers'l Int
	John H. Lauman,	18 Florence st., Somerville,	Pers'l Int
	Chas. Carr,	7 Exchange pl., Boston,	Pers'l Int
	Howard B. Lent,	4 Howland st., Boston,	Pers'l Int
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No.	Name.	Address.	Personal Interview.
89	Henry R. White,	Arlington Heights, Mass.,	Pers'l Int.
40	D. Fender,	1041. 0 00.	
4.	W. S. Goodwillie,	18 Arch st., Room 6, Boston,	Pers'l Int.
41 42	Albin M. Richards,	22 Bigelow st., Cambridge,	Pers'l Int.
43	M. B. McLauthlin, A. W. Kent,	120 Fulton st., Boston,	Pers'l Int. Pers'l Int.
44	James Naylor, Jr.,	464 Atlantic ave., Boston, 120 Fulton st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
45	Geo. H. Keyes,	109 Medford st., Charlestown,	Pers'l Int.
46	A. F. Chase,	69 St. Botolph st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
47	Joseph Publicover,	10 Vinal ave., Somerville,	Pers'l Int.
48	Wm. F. Ripley,	Whitman, Mass.,	Pers'i Int.
49	A. G. Macomber,	138 Federal st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
50	C. W. Robertson,	Roslindale, Mass.	
51	Wm. P. Cook,	2 St. James ave., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
52	Edward G. Caldwell,	Newton Centre, Mass.,	Pers'l Int.
53	G. H. Wesley,	330 Washington st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
54	J. G. Arbecam,	178 Tremont st., Boston,	Pers'i Int.
55	Thomas E. Miller,	1274 Tremont st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
56	Seth C. Mason and John		
	L. Hanson,	29 Florence st., Somerville,	Pers'l Int.
57	Kansas City Fender,	439 Albany st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
8	J. H. Randall,	1131 Tremont st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
59	R. W. Fisher,	297 Tremont st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
60	Henry Seelig & Co. and	7 Dueling Clin N V	Pers'l Int.
61	Julius Simons, H. F. Campbell,	7 Burling Slip, N.Y., 48 Congress st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
62	C. J. Reynolds,	28½ Beach st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
63	H. T. Rockwell,	39 Arch st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
64	N. J. Good,	178 N. Beacon st., Brighton,	Pers'l Int.
65	H. D. O. Kurrus,	2 Hestia pk., Walnut ave., Bost.,	Pers'l Int.
66	Sidney S. Smith,	13 Chestnut Hill ave., Brighton,	Pers'l Int.
67	C. F. Duval,	Medford, Mass.	
68	Chas. Bash,	282 Devonshire st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
69	C. R. Harwood,	115 Washington st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
70	Arthur B. Hitchcock,	4 Temple pl., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
71	J. D. Reed,	27 School st., Boston, Room 18,	Pers'l Int.
72	Tom J. Johnson,	Cleveland, Ohio.	
73	Albert D. Neal,	724 Washington st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
74	James E. Harris,	93 Waltham st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
75	E. Martin,	165 Norfolk st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
76	Wm. H. Johnson,	Westboro', Mass.,	Pers'l Int.
77 78	Richard Woods,	135 Blue Hill ave., Dorchester,	Pers'l Int. Pers'l Int.
79	Henry B. Williams, Chas. T. Emerson,	157 State st., Rochester, N.Y.,	Pers'l Int.
30	L. W. Frye,	Lawrence, Mass., 21 Adams st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
31	E. H. Kitfield,	Exchange Building, Boston,	Pers'l Int.
32	J. H. Emery,	99 Milk st., Boston.	10.01.100
33	Fred B. Maynard,	51 Commercial st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
34	Alfred Moore,	440 Washington st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
35	J. E. Fisher,	Dunbar ave., Dorchester.	
86	O. Pacheco Śilva,	P. O., Roxbury, Mass.,	Pers'l Int.
37	J. H. Williams,	37 Pitts st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
88	Joseph A. Elms,	Revere, Mass.,	Pers'l Int.
89	Terrence H. Smith,	113 Prospect st., Somerville,	Pers'l Int.
90	A. D. Peck,	727 Tremont st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
91	H. H. Peck,	P. O. Box 2649, Boston,	Pers'l Int.
92 ¦	Chas. A. Neuert,	Office School Com., Mason st.,	
		Boston.	

No.	Name.	Address.	Personal Interview.
93	L. M. Fosse,	1 Perkins st., Roslindale, Boston,	Pers'l Int.
94	Harry Haynes,	2459 Washington st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
95	Chas. W. Collyer,	15 Abbott pl., Lynn,	Pers'l Int.
96	L. J. Cavanagh,	50 State st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
97	Winthrop B. Jones,	166 Congress st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
98	Isaac Poolford,	43 Spruce st., Waltham,	Pers'l Int.
99	Bartholomew Sullivan,	Rear 61 Circuit st., Roxbury,	Pers'l Int.
100	M. Prior,	727 Tremont st., Boston.	
101	Geo. W. D'Vys,	170 Washington st., Boston.	
102	James W. Ripley,	Malden, Mass.,	Pers'l Int.
103	Arthur T. Buswell,	188 W. Brookline st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
104 105	A. W. Field,	228 W. Chester park, Boston,	Pers'l Int.
	Edwin Stearns,	255 Washington st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
106 107	Archibald McLean,	420 Chelsea st., E. Boston,	Pers'l Int.
107	J. H. Brown,	Mattapan, Dorchester,	Pers'l Int.
109	Albert Stirk, James Smith and Ira E.	691 Saratoga st., E. Boston,	Pers'l Int.
100	Strong,	340 Maverick st., E. Boston,	Pers'l Int.
110	B. F. Davis,	36 New st., E. Boston,	Pers'l Int.
111	A. Bond,	16 Dix pl., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
112		Rochester, N.Y.	I CIST III.
113	Nelson Duval.	Medford.	
114		Temple st., W. Roxbury,	Pers'l Int.
115	Wm. B. Reed.	101 Milk st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
116	Alfred Barton,	163 Hampden st., Roxbury,	Pers'l Int.
117	H. F. Chick,	Watertown, Mass.	2 010 1 2110
118	Wm. H. Prouty,	20 Oak st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
119	J. S. Richardson,	265 Middlesex st., Lowell.	
120	Patrick H. Costello,	Old State House, Boston,	Pers'l Int.
121	J. F. Andrews,	912 Harrison ave., Boston.	
122	The Arcade Novelty Co.,		
	and Henry M. Farnum,		
	M'gr,	680 Temple ct., Minneapolis, Minn.	
123	Ernest F. Webb,	101 Worcester st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
124	C. S. Sergeant,	81 Milk st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.
125	Louis Pfingst,	Bartlett st., Roxbury,	Pers'l Int.
126	Automatic Car Fender		
	Co., Walter U. Law-		
	son, Agent,	7 Burling slip, New York,	Pers'l Int.
127	F. H. Monks,	81 Milk st., Boston,	Pers'l Int.

Messrs. Clarke and Swain, of the commission, also had made suggestions as to form of fenders, making one hundred and twenty-nine fenders in all.

APPENDIX 2.

RECORD OF EXPERIMENTS MADE WITH FENDERS FOR ELECTRIC CARS, AT GROVE HALL, BOSTON, JANUARY 28, 1892.

The fenders experimented with were the following:

No. 1.—A net projecting in front of the platform, designed to catch a person standing up, but to rise and pass over a person lying down. The net was attached at top to the dasher. At the bottom were three curved irons, parallel with the track, one at each side and one in the centre; these were hinged at the back, and in front were attached to a transverse bar, extending across the track, to which, as well as to the side bars, the lower edge of the net was fastened. The general dimensions of the net, which was devised by Mr. Clarke, of the commission, were as follows:

From the lowest part of the curved side-iron to the top of the rail on one side the dimension was $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and on the other side it was $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and from the centre curved iron to the rail it was $4\frac{1}{6}$ inches. From the front edge of the front bar to the rail,

the dimension was 8 inches.

No. 2. — A V-shaped fender, designed by Mr. C. R. Harwood. This fender was made of pieces of rattan about 12 inches long, fastened above into a V-shaped frame of wood, and coming down to within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the rails at the sides, and about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at the centre. The brush was nearly 12 inches thick.

No. 3. — A horizontal iron shelf attached to the truck. This shelf was made of net-work, and around its forward edge was a rubber hose. The clear distance from the rail to the rubber hose was $2\frac{7}{6}$ inches on one side, and $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches on the other side. The iron portion of the fender was on one side $3\frac{3}{6}$ inches above the rail, and on the other side $4\frac{1}{6}$ inches above the rail.

Fenders Nos. 1 and 2 were attached to one end of car No. 1, and fender No. 3 to the other end of this car.

No. 4.—The Kansas City fender, consisting of a horizontal wooden shelf rigidly attached to the truck, with its lower surface 3 inches above the rail. The fender as used was not quite level, but sloped so that the front was slightly higher than the back.

No. 5. — The Appleyard fender. This fender is well known, but may be briefly described as a net projecting in front of the dasher, together with a scoop which is automatically dropped so that it drags along the ground. The scoop is dropped by a tripper 4½ inches above the rail; when any object on the track comes in contact with the tripper, the scoop is dropped.

The cars used were all 8-wheeled cars.

FIRST CAR.

First Experiment. — Clarke's net in front of car, and Harwood's rattan brush underneath car. A boy dummy was used, and was standing up between the rails. Result: he was knocked down and fell into net; then he was thrown out of net, his foot doubling under, and the rattan brush passed half-way over his body. The iron forming the front of the net tipped him over backwards, and then he was tripped over the front by one of his feet dragging, and he was worked under the rattan brush. Speed was about twelve miles per hour, and the car was going down grade.

Second Experiment. — Same fenders were used. Result: the boy was caught safely in the net. The speed was about the same

as in the preceding experiment.

Third Experiment. — The same fenders were used; the man dummy was standing on the track between the rails. Result: he was caught in the net, but his head was thrown up against the dasher with great force. The speed was about the same as in the preceding experiment.

Fourth Experiment. — In this experiment, the Clarke net was raised and fastened against the dasher, and the experiment was made with the rattan brush alone. The man dummy was standing up on the track between the rails. Result: he was pushed along by the rattan brush and was extricated with his feet part

way under the same.

Fifth Experiment. — This was made with the Harwood rattan brush fender. The man dummy was lying down across the track, head on one rail, feet on the other. Result: the brush pushed him along, and when the car was stopped no part of him was under the brush. It was generally considered that the fender worked well in this case, but the car was going much slower than it was in the preceding experiment. The speed was not over five miles an hour.

Sixth Experiment. — The Harwood rattan brush fender was used. The man dummy was lying down on track as before. Result: when the car was stopped he was extricated with his arm under the brush. The speed was greater than in the preceding

experiment.

Seventh Experiment.—This was made with fender No. 3, which projected from the truck. The man dummy was standing up on the track, and the car was going up grade. Result: the man was knocked down with great force, and he was found, when the car stopped, with his feet against the fender, and his head up the track. The speed was very slow, not more than three to five miles per hour.

Eighth Experiment. — Fender No. 3 was again used. The man dummy was standing up between the rails. The car was going up grade. Result: the dummy was pushed along on the ground and was found half inside the track and half outside the track, when the car stopped. The speed was faster than in the preceding experiment, and was from six to eight miles per hour.

Ninth Experiment. — Fender No. 3 was used. The boy dummy was standing up between the rails. Result: the boy was rolled under the fender.

SECOND CAR.

Tenth Experiment. — The Kansas City fender was used. The man dummy was standing up between the rails. Result: he was struck by the fender and was pushed along on the ground. The car was going up grade. The speed was slow, or about five miles per hour.

Eleventh Experiment. — The Kansas City fender was used. Man dummy was standing up between the rails. Result: he was knocked down, pushed along, and when the car stopped was found half over one rail. The speed was faster than in the preceding experiment, or was about eight miles per hour.

Twelfth Experiment. — The Kansas City fender was used. Boy dummy standing up between the rails. Result: when extricated his body was half-way under the fender. The speed was

about the same as it was in the last experiment.

Thirteenth Experiment. — The Kansas City fender was used. Man dummy lying on the track. Result: he was pushed along by the fender. The speed was about the same as in the last experiment.

THIRD CAR.

Fourteenth Experiment. — The Appleyard fender was used. Man dummy standing up between the rails. Result: the net caught him and his head was thrown up against the dasher of the car, which was going down grade.

Fifteenth Experiment. — The Appleyard fender was used. Boy dummy was standing between the rails. Result: the net picked

him up.

Sixteenth Experiment. — The Appleyard fender was used. Boy dummy was lying on track between the rails. The net was fastened up. Result: the tripper and scoop passed over him and he was wound up in top of the motor.

Seventeenth Experiment. — The Appleyard fender was used. The man dummy was lying on track, his head on one rail. The net was fastened up. Result: the tripper did not work, and the

scoop did not fall, but worked partly up over him.

Eighteenth Experiment. — The Appleyard fender was used. The net was up in this experiment, and the man dummy was lying on track. Result: the tripper fell, scoop caught him, and when extricated one of his feet was under the scoop.

Nineteenth Experiment. — The Appleyard fender was used. A larger boy dummy was lying on track. The net was up. Result: the scoop first caught him, but afterward went partly over him, and when extricated he was half-way under the scoop.

Twentieth Experiment. — The Appleyard fender was used. The net was lengthened here so as to come nearer to the ground. The man dummy was standing on track. The end of the car where

there was no scoop was used in this experiment. The net was up, and when the car was about ten feet from the object, the net was thrown down by the motor-man. Result: the dummy was caught, but his head was knocked in against the dasher. The car was going up grade.

Twenty-first Experiment.—The same fender was used. The man dummy was lying on track. When ten feet from the dummy the motor-man threw down the net. Result: the man dummy was partly caught in the net at an angle, and pushed by the net. The

car was going up grade.

Twenty-second Experiment. — The same fender was used. Man dummy was standing up on track. On nearing the dummy the motor-man threw down the net. Result: the man dummy was caught, but his head was knocked up against the dasher. The car was going up grade.

Twenty-third Experiment. — The same fender was used. The man dummy was lying on track. When within ten feet from the object the net was dropped. Result: the man dummy was pushed along, and when the car stopped he was found half in and half

outside of the net.

Twenty-fourth Experiment. — The same fender was used. The man dummy was lying straight across the track. When within ten feet of the dummy the motor-man dropped the net. Result: the man was pushed along by the net. The car was going up grade.

Twenty-fifth Experiment. — The same fender was used. The boy dummy was lying on the track, and when within ten feet of the object the motor-man dropped the net. Result: the net rode over the boy dummy, and the horizontal bent rod that strengthens the net was still further bent, and the boy dummy was forced half under the rod.

Twenty-sixth Experiment. — The same fender was used. The boy dummy was lying on the track. When within ten feet of the boy dummy the net was dropped by the motor-man. Result: the boy dummy passed under the net, the wheels ran over him, and he disappeared from sight up in the gearing on top of motor.

APPENDIX 3.

RECORD OF EXPERIMENTS MADE WITH ELECTRIC-CAR FENDERS, AT GROVE HALL, BOSTON, MARCH 17, 1892.

The fenders experimented with were the following:

No. 6. — A new Kansas City fender, similar to No. 4, but only two inches in clear above the rails.

No. 7. — The Cleveland fender, consisting of an iron horizontal shelf projecting in front of the car, some eight inches above the ground.

No. 8. — Hitchcock fender. This was a V-shaped rigid iron fender, coming to a sharp point, which was six inches above the

No. 9. — A rattan brush, similar to No. 2, except that the rattan pieces were shorter, and that the fender was not pointed, but was square for fifteen inches at the front end. The fender came down to within two inches of the rails.

No. 10.—A net, made under the direction of Mr. Monks and Mr. Pfingst, which could be folded up against the dasher, or dropped nearly to the ground. When down it was supported on two rollers which rolled on the rails, one on each side.

No. 11.—A rattan brush, similar to No. 2, but with a leather apron along the front, extending down to the bottom of the rattans, designed to distribute any pressure, and, if possible, to render it more difficult for an arm or a leg to get under the brush.

FIRST CAR.

First Experiment. — An eight-wheeled car was equipped with the Kansas City fender on one end (up grade) and the Cleveland fender on the other end. The man dummy was standing up. Result: the Kansas City fender knocked dummy down and pushed him along. Speed of the car was about five miles per hour. The Kansas City fender was not rigid, and could be sprung upward to some extent.

Second Experiment. — Kansas City fender with conditions same as above. Result: the dummy was knocked down, and was pushed along. The speed of the car was about six miles per hour.

Third Experiment.— The Kansas City fender was used as above. The man dummy was lying on track. Result: the dummy was pushed along some distance on the ground, and its arm got under the fender.

Fourth Experiment. — The arm of dummy in preceding experiment was taken out, and car was run ahead to see if dummy

would work up on to the fender. It did so only to a very small

and unimportant degree.

Fifth Experiment. — The same car was used with the Cleveland fender, which was on the other end. The man dummy was standing up on track. Result: the fender caught him and carried him along. The head of the dummy was knocked against the dasher very hard.

SECOND CAR.

Sixth Experiment. — The Hitchcock fender was used on the up-grade end. The point was six inches above the rail. The dummy was standing up. Result: the fender struck him and went partly over him.

Seventh Experiment. — The same fender was used. Result: the dummy was pushed aside, slightly, but the fender went partly

over him.

THIRD CAR.

Eighth Experiment. — Harwood's rattan fender No. 9 was used on the up-grade end. The man dummy was standing up. Result: he was knocked down and his feet and legs were carried under the rattan brush.

FOURTH CAR.

Ninth Experiment. — Pfingst platform net No. 10 was used on the up-grade end. The man dummy standing on track. Result: the dummy was caught and carried along. The speed was about eight miles per hour.

Tenth Experiment. — The same fender was used. Result: the dummy was thrown one side and one of its arms was run over. The net was not wide enough or this would not have happened.

The speed was about ten miles per hour.

Eleventh Experiment. — The same fender was used. The dummy was standing up. Result: dummy was caught and carried along. The speed was about ten miles per hour.

Twelfth Experiment. — The same fender was used. The man dummy was lying down. Result: the dummy was pushed along

on track.

Thirteenth Experiment. — The same fender was used. The woman dummy was standing up. Result: the dummy was caught, but its head was knocked against the dasher. The speed of car was about ten miles per hour.

Fourteenth Experiment. — The same fender was used. Boy dummy was standing up. Result: the boy passed under the net

and was run over.

Fifteenth Experiment. — The same fender was used. The boy dummy was lying down on rail. Result: the dummy was pushed along on the ground.

On Down-grade End of Fourth Car.

Sixteenth Experiment. — Harwood's brush fender, with apron, No. 11, was used. The man dummy was lying down. Result: dummy was run over. There was in this case great speed on the car, probably about fifteen miles per hour.

Seventeenth Experiment. — The same fender was used. Woman dummy was standing up. Dummy was partly run over. The

speed was about six miles per hour.

FIFTH CAR.

Eighteenth Experiment. — The Kansas City fender was on both ends of the car. The boy dummy was lying down. Result: dummy was caught partly under the fender. This fender was 33 inches above rail, but was sprung upward somewhat. The speed was about eight miles.

Nineteenth Experiment. — The same fender was used. The boy dummy was lying down on the rail. Result: the dummy's legs were caught by the fender. About the same result as in the last experiment was obtained.

APPENDIX 4.

RECORD OF EXPERIMENTS MADE WITH ELECTRIC-CAR FENDERS, AT GROVE HALL, BOSTON, APRIL 8, 1892.

The fenders experimented with were the following:

No. 12.—A fender designed by Mr. Sergeant. It consisted of an iron horizontal shelf three or four inches above the rails, but so suspended from the car that anything striking it in front would cause it to tip and assume an inclined position, coming closer to the track.

No. 13.—A fender designed by Mr. Sullivan, one of the motormen. It consisted of a plank extending square across the track at the front of the platform. Ordinarily it was to be carried at a considerable height above the track, but in case of danger the motor-man was to operate a handle and lever, which dropped it close to the ground.

No. 14.—A modified Cleveland fender, consisting of a horizontal shelf projecting in front of the car, so arranged that it could be pushed in under the car when not wanted. When pulled out it was locked in place. It was far enough from the track to allow a body to pass under it, and was, like the Cleveland fender, de-

signed simply to catch people struck while standing up.

No. 15.—A fender, operated by a tripper, designed by Mr. Henry T. Morse. When forced down by the collision of any object against the tripper; this fender consisted of a series of strong vertical springs bent back at their lower ends so as to drag against the ground with considerable pressure. The springs are intended to pass over any irregularities of the surface, but to be strong enough to prevent anything getting under them. They are covered in front by a leather apron reaching nearly to the ground, to distribute the pressure.

First Experiment. — Car was equipped with the Sergeaut fender, No. 12. Man dummy was standing on track. Result: the dummy was thrown down on face. Mem.: Power was shut off car about sixteen feet from object, and the car was going at no great speed.

Second Experiment.—'The same fender was used. The dummy was standing up. Result: the dummy was pushed over on its face, and passed half-way under the fender.

Third Experiment.—The same fender was used. The dummy was lying down squarely across the track. Result: the dummy was pushed along, and did not pass under the fender.

Fourth Experiment. — The same fender was used. The dummy was lying down on the track. Result: the dummy was pushed along.

Fifth Experiment. — The same fender was used. The dummy was lying down on the track, its head towards the car. Result:

the dummy was caught half-way under the fender.

Sixth Experiment. — Sullivan's fender, No. 13, was used. The dummy was standing up. Result: the dummy was thrown down, and its feet were found under the fender. The motor-man in this case forgot to apply his brake and the car ran a long distance.

Seventh Experiment. — The same fender was used. The dummy was standing up. Result: the dummy was thrown down and pushed along, and no part of the dummy passed under the fender.

Eighth Experiment. — The same fender was used. The dummy was lying down on the track. Result: the dummy was pushed along. The car was going very slowly.

Ninth Experiment. — The same fender was used. dummy was standing on the track. Result: the dummy worked

under the fender.

Tenth Experiment. — The Pfingst fender, No. 10, was used. The woman dummy was standing up. Result: the dummy was pushed over and carried along.

Eleventh Experiment. — The same fender was used, and the woman dummy. Result: she was pushed over and carried along.

Twelfth Experiment. — The Monks fender, No. 14, was used. The woman dummy was standing up. Result: the dummy was caught. The car was going at no great speed.

Thirteenth Experiment. — The same fender was used, and the woman dummy. Result: the duminy was carried along, its head being knocked against dash-board.

Fourteenth Experiment. - The same fender was used. The

woman dummy was standing up. Result: the dummy was caught. Fifteenth Experiment. — The same fender was used. The boy

dommy was standing up. Result: the dummy was caught and carried along.

Sixteenth Experiment. - The Kansas City fender was used. The boy dummy was caught half under the fender.

Seventeenth Experiment. — The Morse fender, No. 15, was used. The boy dummy was standing up. Result: the dummy's arm and foot passed under the fender.

Eighteenth Experiment. — The same fender was used. The boy dunmy was lying down on the track. Result: the dummy was pushed along a short distance.

Nineteenth Experiment. — The same fender was used. woman dummy was standing up. Result: the dummy swung off the track and around to the side of the car.

Twentieth Experiment. — The same fender was used. woman dummy was lying down on track. Result: the dummy was pushed along, and no part of her body passed under the fender. The car was going at considerable speed.

Twenty-first Experiment. — The same fender was used. woman dummy was lying down on track. Result: the dummy was pushed along, and no part of the dummy passed under the fender.

Twenty-second Experiment. — The same fender was used. boy dummy was lying down on the track. Result: a portion of the dummy passed under the fender. Digitized by GOOGIC

[DOCUMENT 97 — 1892.]



CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES

AND

DESIGNATION OF ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS,

1892.

Assessors' Office, City Hall, Boston, April 22, 1892.

J. MITCHEL GALVIN, Esq., City Clerk:

SIR: The Board of Assessors having made several changes in the boundaries and designation of assessment districts at a meeting held on the fifteenth day of April, I herewith transmit to you the descriptions thereof, in conformity with the requirement of the Revised Ordinances.

Very respectfully,

Joshua S. Duncklee,

Secretary.

District 1. — All of Ward 1. (East Boston.)

District 2. — All of Ward 2. (East Boston.)

District 3. — All of Ward 3. (Charlestown.)

District 4. — All of Ward 4. (Charlestown.)

District 5. — All of Ward 5. (Charlestown.)

District 6.— That part of Ward 6 lying north and east of a line beginning at the junction of Salem and Hanover streets, thence by the centre lines of Hanover and Richmond streets and the centre line of Atlantic avenue to the boundary line of Ward 12.

District 7. — That part of Ward 6 lying south and west of a line beginning where the boundary line between Wards 6 and 12 crosses Atlantic avenue, thence by the centre line of said avenue and the centre lines of Richmond and Hanover streets to the boundary line of Ward 7.

District 8. — That part of Ward 7 lying north of a line beginning at the junction of Hanover and Blackstone streets, thence by the centre line of Blackstone street to Haymarket square, thence across said square to the centre line of Merrimac street, thence by the centre line of said last-named street to the boundary line of Ward 8.

District 9.— That part of Ward 7 lying south of a line beginning at the junction of Causeway and Merrimac streets, thence by the centre line of Merrimac street to Haymarket square, thence across said square to the centre line of Blackstone street, thence by the centre line of said last-named

street to the boundary line of Ward 6.

District 10. — The whole of Ward 8. District 11. - The whole of Ward 9.

District 12. — That part of Ward 10 lying to the north and east of a line beginning at the junction of Joy and Beacon streets, thence by the centre lines of Beacon, Park, Tremont, Winter, Washington, and Summer streets to the boundary line of Ward 12.

District 13. — That part of Ward 10 lying to the south and west of a line beginning at the ward line at the junction of Bedford and Summer streets, thence by the centre lines of Summer, Washington, Winter, Tremont, Park, and

Beacon streets to the boundary line of Ward 9.

District 14. — That part of Ward 11 lying north and west of a line beginning where the boundary line between Wards 10 and 11 crosses Park square, thence across said square to the centre line of Providence street, thence by said centre line and the centre line of Berkeley street to the location of the Providence division of the Old Colony Railroad. thence by said location to the boundary line of Ward 22.

District 15. — That part of Ward 11 lying south and east of a line beginning where the location of the Providence division of the Old Colony Railroad passes under West Chester Park, thence by said location and the centre lines of Berkelev and Providence streets to Park square, thence

across said square to the boundary line of Ward 10.

District 16. — That part of Ward 12 lying north of a line beginning at the junction of Kneeland and Hudson streets, thence by the centre lines of Kneeland and Federal streets and Mount Washington avenue to the boundary line of Ward 13.

District 17. — That part of Ward 12 lying south of a line beginning at Fort Point Channel, thence by the centre line of Mount Washington avenue and the centre lines of Federal and Kneeland streets to the boundary line of Ward 10.

District 18. — The whole of Ward 13.

District 19. — That part of Ward 14 lying west of a line running through the centre of K street, from the ward line in Boston harbor to the ward line in Dorchester bay.

District 20. — That part of Ward 14 lying east of a line running through the centre of K street, from the Ward line in Dorchester bay to the ward line in Boston harbor.

District 21. — The whole of Ward 15.

District 22. — The whole of Ward 16.

District 23. — The whole of Ward 17.

District 24. — The whole of Ward 18.

District 25. — The whole of Ward 19.

District 26.—That part of Ward 20 lying north and west of a line beginning at the junction of Albany and Swett streets, thence by the centre lines of Swett, Magazine, and Dudley streets and the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to the boundary line of Ward 21.

District 27. — That part of Ward 20 lying south and east of a line beginning at the junction of Winthrop street and Blue Hill avenue, thence by the centre line of said avenue and the centre lines of Dudley, Magazine, and Swett streets to the boundary line of Ward 18.

District 28.— That part of Ward 21 lying north and west of a line beginning at the junction of Dudley and Warren streets, thence by the centre lines of Warren street, Walnut avenue, Circuit and Washington streets to the boundary line of Ward 23.

District 29. — That part of Ward 21 lying south and east of a line beginning at the junction of Codman avenue and Washington street, thence by the centre lines of Washington and Circuit streets, Walnut avenue, and Warren street to the boundary line of Ward 20.

District 30. — That part of Ward 22 lying north of a line beginning at the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Brookline, thence by the centre lines of Longwood avenue, Parker and Tremont streets to the boundary line of Ward 21.

District 31. — That part of Ward 22 lying south of a line beginning at the junction of the location of the Providence Division of the Old Colony Railroad and Tremont street, thence by the centre lines of Tremont and Parker streets and the centre line of Longwood avenue to the boundary line between the city of Boston and town of Brookline.

District 32. — That part of Ward 23 lying north and east of a line beginning at the junction of Centre street, and the location of the Providence Division of the Old Colony railroad, thence by said location and the location of the West Roxbury Branch Railroad, and by the centre lines of Dudley avenue, South, Centre, and Church streets to the ward line.

District 33. — That part of Ward 23 lying south and east of a line beginning at the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Hyde Park, thence by the centre lines of Grew avenue, Poplar, Sycamore, Kittredge, Norfolk, and Washington streets, and Dudley avenue to the location of the West Roxbury Branch Railroad, thence by said location and the location of the Providence Division of the Old Colony Railroad to the ward line at Centre street.

District 34.— That part of Ward 23 lying south and west of a line beginning at the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Brookline, thence by the centre lines of Church, Centre, and South streets, Dudley avenue, Washington, Norfolk, Kittredge, Sycamore, and Poplar streets, and Grew avenue to the boundary line between said city and the town of Hyde Park.

District 35.—That part of Ward 24 lying northerly of a line beginning at the junction of Columbia and Quincy streets, thence by the centre lines of Quincy, Bowdoin, East, and Adams streets, Dorchester avenue and Park street and the centre line of said last-named street extended to Dor-

chester bay.

District 36. — That part of Ward 24 lying northerly and westerly of a line beginning at the junction of Columbia and Quincy streets, thence by the centre lines of Quincy, Bowdoin, East, and Adams streets, Dorchester and Centre avenues, Centre and Washington streets, and Talbot avenue to the boundary line of Ward 23.

District 37. — That part of Ward 24 lying southerly and westerly of a line beginning at the junction of Blue Hill avenue and Talbot avenue, thence by the centre lines of Talbot avenue, Washington and Ashmont streets, and Dor-

chester avenue to Neponset river.

District 38.—That part of Ward 24 lying easterly and southerly of a line beginning at Dorchester bay at the centre line of Park street, extended, thence by said extended line and the centre lines of Park street, Dorchester avenue, Centre avenue, Centre, Washington, and Ashmont streets, and Dorchester avenue to Neponset river.

District 39.—That part of Ward 25 lying north and east of a line beginning at the boundary between the city of Boston and the town of Watertown, thence by the Centre

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lines of North Beacon, Parsons, Washington, and Cambridge streets to Charles river.

District 40. — That part of Ward 25 lying south and west of a line beginning at the boundary between the cities of Boston and Cambridge, thence by the centre lines of Cambridge, Washington, Parsons, and North Beacon streets to the Charles river.

[DOCUMENT 98 - 1892.]



MESSAGE OF THE MAYOR

CONCERNING THE

CONDITION OF THE APPROPRIATION FOR THE PARK DEPARTMENT.

CITY OF BOSTON, OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
CITY HALL, April 25, 1892.

To the Honorable the City Council:

GENTLEMEN: I desire to call your attention once more to the unsatisfactory condition of the appropriation for the Park Department.

The amount expended by the Park Department during the calendar year 1891 was \$72,944.76. I estimated that the smallest amount with which the department could get along this year was \$80,000, and accordingly recommended that item as a part of the annual appropriation bill. This sum was reported to the Board of Aldermen by the Committee on Appropriations on January 28; but in Committee of the Whole the item was cut down to \$60,000, and the amount thus cut off was distributed among other departments, \$10,000 alone going to the Public Grounds Department.

The appropriation bill as passed, therefore, put at the disposal of the Park Department about \$13,000 less than the amount actually expended by them during the last calendar year, and considerably less than the amount necessary to maintain the department on the same basis of

efficiency during the ensuing year.

On February 18 I received a communication from the Park Commissioners stating what reductions in the service would have to be made in order to bring the expenditures for the year within the \$60,000 appropriated for the purpose. By reference to that communication, which will be found on page 185 of the Proceedings of the City Council for 1892, it will be seen that the only way to make this saving was to abandon the Charles River Gymnasiums and to cut down the police force.

On February 23 I transmitted this communication to the City Council with a recommendation that \$20,000 be added to the appropriation for the Park Department, making it \$80,000 for the year as originally recommended, by transferring \$10,000 from the appropriation for the Department of Public Grounds and the remainder from the Department for the Inspection of Buildings and the Department for

Laying Out Streets.

These transfers can be made and still leave the appropriations for these departments at the amounts estimated in my message on the annual estimates of Jan. 15, 1892, as necessary for the year; and the money will be missed much less by the public if taken from these departments and restored to the Park Department, so as to permit the proper policing of the parks and a continuance of the Charlesbank Gymnasium, than if these latter objects are neglected for lack of funds.

The power to appropriate money and the responsibility for its proper distribution rest, under the city charter, with the City Council in the first instance; and I send this message to call your attention again to the importance of providing this \$20,000 for the Park Department, and to the ease with which the money can be secured.

It is useless to condemn the Park Commissioners for discontinuing the Charlesbank Gymnasium if the City Council does not furnish money for the purpose and actually cuts the appropriation for the department down \$13,000 below the amount expended last year. The responsibility rests with the City Council; and if your honorable body does not see fit to make these transfers or otherwise to appropriate money for opening the gymnasium and policing

the parks, these objects, however worthy in themselves and however much they may be desired by the citizens at large, cannot possibly be attained this year.

Respectfully submitted,

N. Matthews, Jr.,

Mayor.

In Board of Aldermen, April 25, 1892.

Ordered to be printed, and specially assigned to the next meeting.

John M. Galvin,

City Clerk.

[DOCUMENT 99 — 1892.]



ORDINANCES OF 1892—CHAPTER 2 [SECOND SERIES],

CONCERNING THE

CLOSING OF THE DRAW OF CHELSEA BRIDGE, SOUTH.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-two.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER THIRTY-SIX OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF 1892.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 36 of the Revised Ordinances of 1892 is hereby amended in section three, by inserting after the words "7 o'clock P.M.," in the twenty-second line of said section, the following words: "or through the draw of Chelsea bridge, south, from 11.55 o'clock A.M. to 12.10 o'clock P.M., or from 12.50 o'clock P.M. to 1 o'clock P.M."

In Common Council, April 21, 1892.

Passed. Sent up for concurrence.

DAVID F. BARRY,

President.
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In Board of Aldermen, April 25, 1892.

Concurred.

JOHN H. LEE, Chairman.

Approved April 27, 1892.

N. MATTHEWS, JR., Mayor.

A true copy.
Attest:

JOHN M. GALVIN, City Clerk.

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